

Recombinant Murine Glial Cell-derived Neurotrophic Factor (rMuGDNF)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

127-14

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 29.9 kDa, a homodimeric protein consisting of two 134 amino acid non-glycosylated

polypeptide chains.

Quantity:

 $2\mu g/10\mu g/1000\mu g$

AA Sequence:

SPDKQAAALP RRERNRQAAA ASPENSRGKG RRGQRGKNRG CVLTAIHLNV

TDLGLGYETK EELIFRYCSG SCESAETMYD KILKNLSRSR RLTSDKVGQA

CCRPVAFDDD LSFLDDNLVY HILRKHSAKR CGCI

Purity:

> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} as determined by a cell proliferation

assay using rat C6 cells is less than 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 5.0 \times 10^6$

IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.05 % Tween-20.

Endotoxin:

Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rMuGDNF as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and

stored at \leq -20 $\mathbb C$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

■ 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine Glial Cell-derived Neurotrophic Factor

Glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor is a founding member of the GDNF family of ligands (GFL) and has been shown to interact with GFRA2 and GDNF family receptor alpha 1. It is a small protein that potently promotes the survival and morphological differentiation of various neuronal. It may also modulate local neuronal effects in distal regions of the motor neuron. GDNF Recombinant murine GDNF (monomer) contains 134 amino acids residues, which is a disulfide-linked homodimer and it shares 99 % and 93 % a.a. sequence identity with rat and human GDNF.

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