SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

GDNF (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P8682

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human GDNF partial recombinant protein with His tag in N-terminus expressed in Baculovirus.

Sequence:
ADPMRGQRGKNRGCVLTAIHLNVTDLGLGYETKEELIF
RYCSGSCDAAETTYDKILKNLSRNRRLVSDKVGQACC
RPIAFDDDLSFLDDNLVYHILRKHSAKRCGCIHHHHHH

Host: Viruses

Theoretical MW (kDa): 12.8

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Preparation Method: Baculovirus expression system

Purification: chromatographic

Purity: > 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Storage Buffer: Solution (0.25 mg/mL) containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol.

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for 2-4 weeks and should be stored at -20°C to -80°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Entrez GeneID: 2688

Gene Symbol: GH1

Gene Alias: GH, GH-N, GHN, hGH-N

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. This particular family member is expressed in the pituitary but not in placental tissue as is the case for the other four genes in the growth hormone locus. Mutations in or deletions of the gene lead to growth hormone deficiency and short stature. [provided by RefSeq]