Recombinant CNTF protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539870
Synonyms	CNTF
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P26441
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-200
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-200 aa (P26441) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF) Fragment (1-200) is a high-quality protein product designed for neuroscience and cell biology research. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of CNTF, optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate neuronal survival mechanisms. Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF) is a crucial survival factor for various neuronal cell types, playing a key role in preventing motor axon degeneration after injury, such as axotomy. It is primarily located in the cytoplasm, where it contributes to cellular protection and regeneration processes. This protein is significant for its potential in understanding and treating neurodegenerative conditions, making it a valuable target for scientific exploration.