Recombinant Human GMFB

Cat No:HR2R1467

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	GMFB
Gene ID	2764
Accession	P60983
Alternative Name	GMF-beta, GMFB Recombinant Human Glia Maturation Factor Beta (GMFB)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	GMF-beta is a 17-kDa brain-specific protein that was isolated from bovine brain homogenate as a substance inducing the maturation of normal neurons as well as glial cells, and at first, it was considered to be a neurotrophic factor. The amino acid sequence of GMFB is highly conserved among many species, suggesting that it plays basic roles across many species. The expression of GMF-b is largely limited to the brain, especially the glial cells and some neurons. Schwann cells of the distal segment of the transected nerve express GMF-b, and this induction of GMF-b coincides with the temporal expression of nerve growth factor receptors in the cell.
Functions	ED50 not determined.
Formulation	Recombinant GMFB was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered 20 mM PB,130 mM NaCl solution pH 7.5.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	15
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.