

Recombinant Human Persephin (PSPN)

Cat No:HR2R1846

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	PSPN
Gene ID	5623
Accession	O60542
Alternative Name	N/A
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Persephin is a disulfide-linked homodimeric neurotrophic factor belonging to the Transforming Growth Factor-beta (TGF-beta) superfamily and the GDNF sub-family. One cysteine residue, out of the seven conserved, is used for inter-chain disulfide bridging while the others form a cysteine knot ring formation. It signals through RET and one of the four GFR-alpha (alpha-1, alpha-2, alpha-3, alpha-4) receptors to promote the proper development and maintenance of the nervous system. Persephin promotes survival of dopaminergic neurons in the midbrain as well as some motor neurons, and promotes branching of ureteric buds.
Functions	The ED50 is 4.0-16.0 ng/mL as determined by a cell proliferation assay
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA (with BSA as a carrier protein)
Solubility	Reconstitute in sterile 4mM HCl at 100?g/mL (containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin)
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	10.7
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.