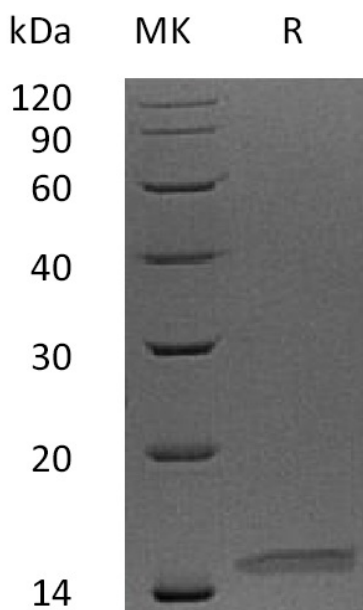


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Neurturin
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Neurturin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala96-Val197 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q99748
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	11.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 6% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 4.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Human Neurturin**  
**Catalog #: PEH1218**



### Alternative Names

Neurturin; NRTN

### Background

Neurturin is a member of the GDNF family of ligands, which include glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF), Neurturin, Persephin, and Artemin. Neurturin is expressed in both neuronal and nonneuronal tissues. Similarly to other TGF $\beta$  family proteins, Neurturin is synthesized as a precursor protein that is cleaved at the dibasic cleavage site (RXXR) to release the carboxyterminal domain. The carboxy terminal domain of Neurturin contains the characteristic seven conserved cysteine residues necessary for the formation of the cysteine-knot and the single interchain disulfide bond. Biologically active human Neurturin is a disulfide-linked homodimer of the carboxy-terminal 102 amino acid residues. Unlike other members of TGF- $\beta$  family, bioactivities of all GDNF family ligands are mediated through a unique multicomponent receptor complex composed of high affinity ligand binding component (GFR $\alpha$ -1-GFR $\alpha$ -4) and a common signaling component (cRET receptor tyrosine kinase). Each member of the GDNF family ligands has its preferred binding protein. Neurturin preferentially binds to GFR $\alpha$ -2 but can also bind GFR $\alpha$ -1 at higher concentrations. It may play a role in regulating the development and maintenance of the central and peripheral nervous systems and as well as non neuronal systems.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.