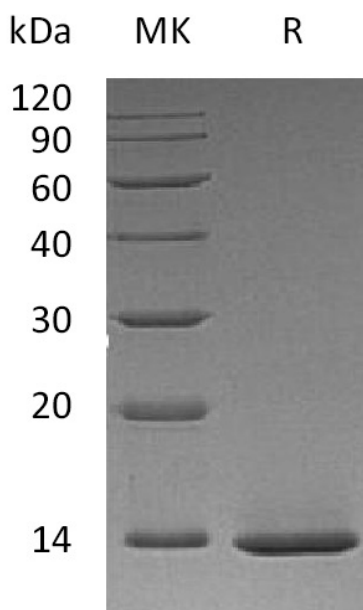


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	beta-NGF/ $\beta$ -Nerve Growth Factor/ $\beta$ -NGF (Ser122-Ala241)
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<0.01 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Beta-Nerve Growth Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser122-Ala241 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	P01138
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	13.4 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<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 $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 100 $\mu$ g/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 100 $\mu$ g/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 Beta-NGF**  
**Catalog #: PEH1225**



### Alternative Names

Beta-Nerve Growth Factor; Beta-NGF; NGF; NGFB;  $\beta$ -NGF

### Background

Human  $\beta$ -Nerve Growth Factor ( $\beta$ -NGF) was initially isolated in the mouse submandibular gland. It is composed of three non-covalently linked subunits  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ ; it exhibits all the biological activities ascribed to NGF. It is structurally related to BDNF, NT-3 and NT-4 and belongs to the cysteine-knot family of growth factors that assume stable dimeric structures. B-NGF is a neurotrophic factor that signals through its receptor  $\beta$ -NGF, and plays a crucial role in the development and preservation of the sensory and sympathetic nervous systems. B-NGF also acts as a growth and differentiation factor for B lymphocytes and enhances B-cell survival. These results suggest that  $\beta$ -NGF is a pleiotropic cytokine, which in addition to its neurotropic activities may have an important role in the regulation of the immune system. Human  $\beta$ -NGF shares 90% sequence similarity with mouse protein and shows cross-species reactivity.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.