Product Name: Recombinant Human Beta-NGF (Mammalian)
Catalog #: PHH1902

Summary

Name	beta-NGF/β-Nerve Growth Factor/β-NGF (Ser122-Arg239)
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Beta-Nerve Growth Factor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser122-Arg239 is expressed.
Accession #	P01138
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	13.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 250mM NaCl, pH 7.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	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.
Reconstitution	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

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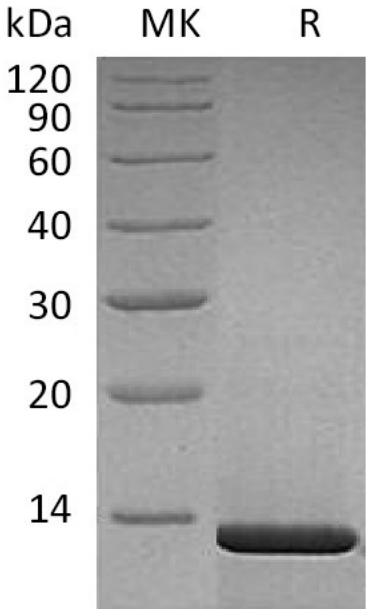

Alternative Names

Beta-Nerve Growth Factor; Beta-NGF; NGF; NGFB;β-NGF

Background

Human β-Nerve Growth Factor (β-NGF) was initially isolated in the mouse submandibular gland. It is composed of three non-covalently linked subunits α, β, and γ; 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 β-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 β-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 β-NGF shares 90% sequence similarity with mouse protein and shows cross-species reactivity.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.