

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	CNTF
<b>Synonyms</b>	Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor;CNTF
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala2-Met200 is expressed.
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P26441
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Tag</b>	
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	22.93 KDa
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF) is a potent survival factor for neurons and oligodendrocytes. CNTF has also been shown to prevent the degeneration of motor axons after axotomy. CNTF is highly conserved across species and exhibits cross-species activities. Human and rat CNTF share approximately 83% homology in their protein sequence. CNTF is structurally related to IL6, IL11, LIF and OSM. All of these four helix bundle cytokines share gp130 as a signal transducing subunit in their receptor complexes. CNTF, like FGF acidic, FGF basic, and PD-ECGF (platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor), does not possess a signal sequence that would allow secretion of the factor by classical secretion pathways. The mechanism underlying the release of CNTF is unknown.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only



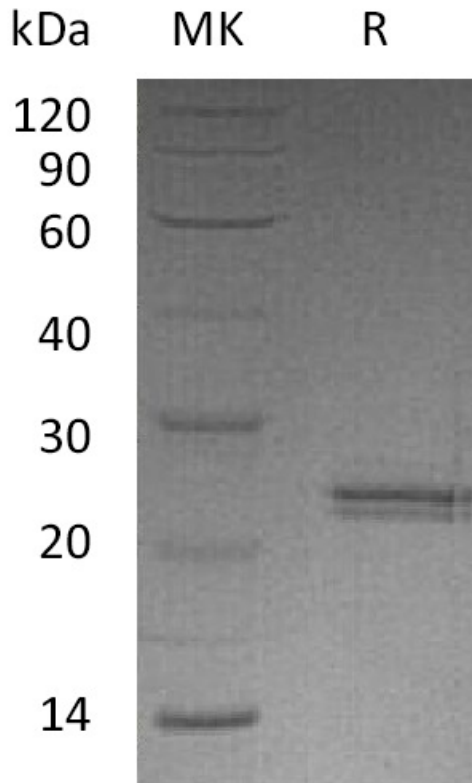


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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