

Rev03  
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**DATASHEET**

# CNTF, Human

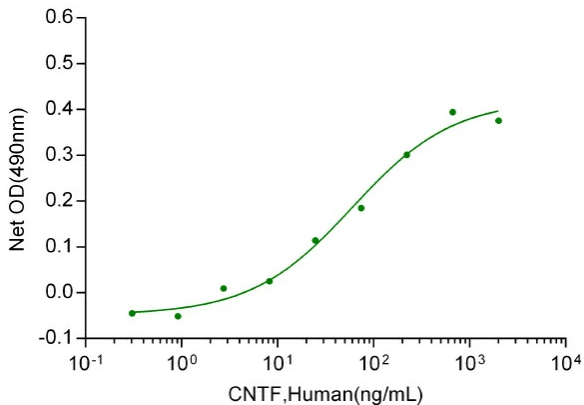
Cat. No.: Z03139

## Product Introduction

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Protein Construction</b>	<b>CNTF (Ala2-Met200) Accession # P26441-1</b>
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	< 0.2 EU/μg of protein by gel clotting method
<b>Biological Activity</b>	ED <sub>50</sub> < 200.0 ng/ml, measured cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10 <sup>3</sup> units/mg.
<b>Expression System</b>	E. coli
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	~22.8 kDa, on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 μg/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Examples

ED<sub>50</sub> < 200 ng/ml, measured cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5 × 10<sup>3</sup> units/mg.



## Background

**Target Background :** Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF) is a cytokine belonging to the Interleukin 6 (IL-6) family, which also includes IL-6, Oncostatin M, Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF), and Cardiotrophin-1. Structurally, CNTF resembles a four-helix bundle composition, similar to the other members of the IL-6 family. The receptor for CNTF is composed of three parts: a gp130-like subunit common in the IL-6 receptor family, a LIF Receptor  $\beta$  subunit, and a CNTF specific  $\alpha$  receptor subunit. Upon binding to the CNTF, the  $\beta$  subunit of the CNTF receptor will undergo tyrosine phosphorylation, and activate the intracellular JAK/STAT pathway. The main function of CNTF in vivo is to promote the differentiation and survival of a variety of neurons and glial cells, including sympathetic precursor cells and spinal motor neurons.

**Synonyms :** Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor

**For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clinical use are forbidden.**