

Rev03
Update: Dec,14,2021

DATASHEET

GMF- β , Human

Cat. No.: Z03200

Product Introduction

Species	Human
Protein Construction	GMF-β (Met1-His142) Accession # P60983
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	< 0.2 EU/ μ g of protein by gel clotting method
Expression System	E. coli
Apparent Molecular Weight	~16.7 kDa, on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	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 ₂ O up to 100 μ g/ml.
Storage & Stability	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.

Background

Target Background : Glia Maturation Factor beta (GMF-beta) is a 17 kDa brain specific protein that belongs to the ADF/cofilin superfamily. It is a neurotrophin that induces maturation of neurons and glial cells. Unlike other neurotrophins, GMF- β lacks a leader sequence and can be phosphorylated by protein kinase A and protein kinase C suggesting its role in signal transduction. GMF- β is a prominent mediator of inflammation in the central nervous system and can activate several inflammation-related genes such as tumor necrosis factor- α and interleukin-1 β . Researchers have shown there are significantly higher levels of GMF- β protein in all the effected regions of Alzheimer' s disease (AD) brains suggesting an important role of GMF- β in AD pathogenesis.

Synonyms : GMFB

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