

MANF/ ARMET/ ARP (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

货号：PCK209

产品信息

别名	Mesencephalic astrocyte-Derived neurotrophic factor; Arginine-rich Protein; Protein ARMET; ARMET; ARP
物种	Human
表达宿主	Human Cells
序列信息	Leu25-Leu182
检索号	P55145
分子量	18.99 kDa
标签	C-6His

产品特性

纯度	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素	<1.0 EU per µg as determined by LAL test.
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-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 -5~-20°C for 3 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.



复融

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

背景介绍

Mesencephalic astrocyte-Derived neurotrophic factor (MANF) is a secreted Protein which belongs to the ARMET family. MANF selectively promotes the survival of dopaminergic neurons of the ventral mid-brain. It modulates GABAergic transmission to the dopaminergic neurons of the substantia nigra. MANF enhances spontaneous, as well as evoked, GABAergic inhibitory postsynaptic currents in dopaminergic neurons. MANF inhibits cell proliferation and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress-induced cell death. The N-terminal region of ARMET may be responsible for neurotrophic activity while the C-terminal region may play a role in the ER stress response. MANF reduces endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress and has neurotrophic effects on dopaminergic neurons. Intracortical delivery of recombinant MANF Protein protects tissue from ischemic brain injury. MANF has been described as a survival factor for dopaminergic neurons. MANF and a homologous Protein, the conserved dopamine neurotrophic factor (CDNF), form a novel evolutionary conserved family of neurotrophic factors. MANF expression was widespread in the nervous system and non-neuronal tissues.

SDS-PAGE

