

Recombinant Human Glia Maturation Factor beta

Information

Gene ID	2764
Accession #	P60983
Alternate Names	GMFB
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 16.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 141 amino acids.
AA Sequence	SESLVVCDVA EDLVEKLRKF RFRKETNNAA IIMKIDKDKR LVLDEELEG ISPDELKDEL PERQPRFIVY SYKYQHDDGR VSYPLCFIFS SPVGCKPEQQ MMYAGSKNKL VQTAELTKVF EIRNTEDLTE EWLREKLGFF H
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 130 mM NaCl.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Biological Activity	Data Not Available.
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Components and Storage

Components	10µg	100µg	500µg
Recombinant Human Glia Maturation Factor beta	10µg	100µg	500µg

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- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control

Purity	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rHuGMF- β as determined by LAL method.

Description

The glia maturation factor beta belongs to the actin-binding proteins ADF family, GMF subfamily. It contains an ADF-H domain, but the research of crystallography and NMR reveals that there are structures different between human and mouse ADF-H domain. GMF- β is involved in the differentiation, maintenance, and regeneration of the nervous system. It also inhibition of proliferation of tumor cells.

Reference

1. Gandhi M, Smith BA, Bovellan M, et al. 2010. Curr Biol, 20: 861-7
2. Roman A and Tombarkiewicz B. 2009. Bioelectromagnetics, 30: 21-8
3. Ohnishi T, Arita N, Hayakawa T, et al. 1993. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 193: 518-25
4. Nakano K, Kuwayama H, Kawasaki M, et al. 2010. Cytoskeleton (Hoboken), 67: 373-82.

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