

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived
Leu27-Leu187, with a C-terminal 10-His tag
Accession # Q8CC36

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Leu27

Predicted Molecular Mass 19.8 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 20 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to enhance neurite outgrowth of E16-E18 rat embryonic cortical neurons.
Able to significantly enhance neurite outgrowth when immobilized at 6-25 µg/mL on a nitrocellulose-coated microplate.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 200 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

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.

BACKGROUND

CDNF (conserved dopamine neurotrophic factor), also called Armet1 (arginine-rich, mutated in early stage tumors-like 1), is a 17 - 19 kDa secreted protein that shares 52% amino acid (aa) identity with mouse MANF (mesencephalic-astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor), also called Armet (1). The Armet designation is not preferred, because the proteins as translated are not actually arginine-rich (1). However, both CDFN and MANF have a high proportion of charged residues, a pattern of eight cysteines shown to form intramolecular disulfide bonds, and a C-terminal endoplasmic reticulum retention signal (shown to function in MANF) (1 - 3). The mouse CDFN cDNA encodes a 187 aa protein with a 24 aa signal sequence and a 163 mature sequence (1). Mature mouse CDFN shares 80%, 87%, 83% and 82% aa identity with human, rat, equine and bovine CDFN, respectively. Although CDFN mRNA and protein are expressed in pre and postnatal mouse brain, they are mostly abundant in adult heart, skeletal muscle and testis. Transcripts within the postnatal mouse brain are concentrated in the hippocampus, thalamus, corpus callosum and optic nerve (1). Like MANF and GDNF, CDFN promotes survival of dopaminergic neurons in vitro (1, 4). In a rat Parkinson's disease model, CDFN also promotes rescue and restoration of dopaminergic neurons in vivo (1).

References:

1. Lindholm, P. *et al.* (2007) *Nature* **448**:73.
2. Mizobuchi, N. *et al.* (2007) *Cell Struct. Funct.* **32**:41.
3. Raykhel, I. *et al.* (2007) *J. Cell Biol.* **179**:1193.
4. Petrova, P. *et al.* (2003) *J. Mol. Neurosci.* **20**:173.