

DESCRIPTION

Source *E. coli*-derived
Ala2-Met200
Accession # P20294.1

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ala2

Predicted Molecular Mass 22.8 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. Kitamura, T. *et al.* (1989) *J. Cell Physiol.* **140**:323. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 3-15 ng/mL.

Measured by its ability to support the survival and stimulate neurite outgrowth of dissociated chick embryonic dorsal root ganglia (DRG) neurons. Davies, A.M. (1989) in *Neurotrophic Factor Bioassay Using Dissociated Neurons*, Nerve Growth Factor. Rush, R.A. (eds): John Willey and Sons, Ltd. 95. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.1-0.3 ng/mL.

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

Purity >97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Tris, NaCl, TCEP, EDTA, CHAPS and Trehalose with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin.

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

Ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) is a polypeptide initially purified from chick embryo ocular tissue and identified as a trophic factor for embryonic chick ciliary parasympathetic neurons in culture. Subsequent studies have demonstrated that CNTF is a survival factor for additional neuronal cell types including: dorsal root ganglion sensory neurons, sympathetic ganglion neurons, embryonic motor neurons, major pelvic ganglion neurons and hippocampal neurons. CNTF has also been shown to prevent the degeneration of motor axons after axotomy.

The cDNA for CNTF encodes a 200 amino acid residue polypeptide that lacks a signal sequence. CNTF is highly conserved across species and exhibits cross-species activities. Human and rat CNTF share approximately 83% homology in their protein sequence. CNTF is structurally related to IL-6, IL-11, LIF, and OSM. All of these four helix bundle cytokines share gp130 as a signal-transducing subunit in their receptor complexes. For a list of CNTF references, see the R&D Systems' cytokine catalog.