

Recombinant Mouse CDNF / Cerebral Dopamine Neurotrophic

Factor, Animal Free & Carrier Free

Cat #: C-CYP280 Size: 5µg, 20µg, 100µg, 500µg, 1mg Shipping: Blue Ice

Product Overview

Cerebral dopamine neurotrophic factor also known as ARMET-like protein 1 or is a protein that in humans that is encoded by the CDNF gene. CDNF protein is expressed in human brain, acts differently from known neurotrophic factors and can protect and repair dopamine neurons in two pre-clinical models of Parkinson's disease (PD).

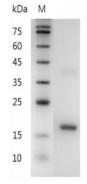
Product Information

Source: Escherichia Coli. Purity: >98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography. Endotoxin: <0.1EU per 1µg of the protein by the LAL method. Amino acid sequence: MQGLEAGVGPRADCEVCKEFLDRFYNSLLSRGIDFSADTIEKELLNFCSDAKGKENRLCYYLGATTDAATKILGEVTRPMSVHIPAVKICEKLK KMDSQICELKYGKKLDLASVDLWKMRVAELKQILQRWGEECRACAEKSDYVNLIRELAPKYVEIYPQTEL with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a sterile filtered aqueous solution in 1X PBS, pH 7.4







SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant mouse CDNF

Usage Method

- 1. Before opening, it is recommended to centrifuge at 3000-3500 rpm for 5 minutes.
- 2. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL in sterile distilled H_2O . Allow the solution to sit at room temperature for at least 20 minutes to ensure complete dissolution. Avoid vigorous vortexing.
- 3. The reconstituted solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.
- 4. For long-term storage, it is recommended to further dilute the solution with a carrier protein (such as 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, or 5% HSA) to a concentration of no less than 10 μ g/mL and aliquot for storage at -20°C to -80°C for 3 to 6 months. If serum-free experiments are required, a 5% trehalose solution can be used as a carrier instead. Avoid

repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage

Physical Appearance	Storage	Stability
Lyophilized powder	-20°C to -80°C	1 year
Reconstitution (initial)	2°C to 8°C	Less than 1 week
Reconstitution (after dilution)	-20°C to -80°C	3 to 6 months

Note

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.

