

DATASHEET Version 20181206

GMF-β, Human

Cat. No.: Z03200-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: GMFB

Description:

Glia Maturation Factor beta (GMF-beta) is a 17 kDa brain specific protein that belongs to the ADF/cofilin superfamily. It is a neurotrophin that induces maturation of neurons and glial cells. Unlike other neurotrophins, GMF- β lacks a leader sequence and can be phosphorylated by protein kinase A and protein kinase C suggesting its role in signal transduction. GMF- β is a prominent mediator of inflammation in the central nervous system and can activate several inflammation-related genes such as tumor necrosis factor- α and interleukin-1 β . Researchers have shown there are significantly higher levels of GMF- β protein in all the effected regions of Alzheimer's disease (AD) brains suggesting an important role of GMF- β in AD pathogenesis

Recombinant human Glia Maturation Factor beta (rhGMF-beta) produced in *E. coli* is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 142 amino acids. rhGMF-beta has a molecular mass of 16.7kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary chromatographic techniques at Gen-Script.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 MSESLVVCDV AEDLVEKLRK FRFRKETNNA AIIMKIDKDK 00041 RLVVLDEELE GISPDELKDE LPERQPRFIV YSYKYQHDDG 00081 RVSYPLCFIF SSPVGCKPEQ QMMYAGSKNK LVQTAELTKV 00121 FEIRNTEDLT EEWLREKLGF FH

Source: E. coli Species: Human

Biological Activity: Bioassay data are not available. **Molecular Weight**: 16.7 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis

against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O at 100

μg/mL.

Purity: > 95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant human Glia Maturation Factor beta (rhGMF-beta) remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rhGMF-beta remains stable up to 2 weeks at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C.