

BDNF Human

Description: Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a homodimer, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 2 x 119 amino acids and having a total molecular mass of 26,984 Dalton. BDNF Human Recombinant is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor, BDNF, MGC34632.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence: The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids of BDNF was determined and found to be Met-His-Ser-Asp-Pro.

Purity: BDNF is greater than 97.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein was lyophilized WITHOUT ANY ADDITIVES.

Stability:

Lyophilized BDNF although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution BDNF should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized BDNF in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100

Introduction:

BDNF promotes the survival of neuronal populations that are all located either in the central nervous system or directly connected to it. BDNF is a major regulator of synaptic transmission and plasticity at adult synapses in many regions of the CNS. The versatility of BDNF is emphasized by its contribution to a range of adaptive neuronal responses including long-term potentiation (LTP), long-term depression (LTD), certain forms of short-term synaptic plasticity, as well as homeostatic regulation of intrinsic neuronal excitability.

Biological Activity:

The ED₅₀, calculated by the dose-dependent induction of AChE (acetylcholine esterase) in rat basal forebrain primary septal culture is 50 ng/ml corresponding to a Specific Activity of 20,000 IU/mg.

References:

Title: Generation of Dopamine Neurons with Improved Cell Survival and Phenotype Maintenance

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