

**CNTF** Catalog # PVGS1327

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession Species	<u>P26441-1</u> Human
Sequence	Ala2-Met200
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level Expression System	E. coli
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in $ddH_2O$ or PBS up to 100 $\Box$ g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Additional Information**

Target BackgroundCiliary Neurotrophic Factor (CNTF) is a cytokine belonging to the Interleukin 6<br/>(IL-6) family, which also includes IL-6, Oncostatin M, Leukemia Inhibitory<br/>Factor (LIF), and Cardiotrophin-1. Structurally, CNTF resembles a four-helix<br/>bundle composition, similar to the other members of the IL-6 family. The<br/>receptor for CNTF is composed of three parts: a gp130-like subunit common<br/>in the IL-6 receptor family, a LIF Receptor β subunit, and a CNTF specific α<br/>receptor subunit. Upon binding to the CNTF, the β subunit of the CNTF<br/>receptor will undergo tyrosine phosphorylation, and activate the intracellular<br/>JAK/STAT pathway. The main function of CNTF in vivo is to promote the<br/>differentiation and survival of a variety of neurons and glial cells, including<br/>sympathetic precursor cells and spinal motor neurons.

## **Protein Information**

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.