

GMF-β

Catalog # PVGS1413

Product Information

Primary Accession P60983
Species Human

Sequence Met1-His142

Purity > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level

Expression System E. coli

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution 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 up to 100 $\square g/ml$.

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

Gene ID 2764

Other Names Glia maturation factor beta, GMF-beta, GMFB

Target Background 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.

Protein Information

Name GMFB

Function

This protein causes differentiation of brain cells, stimulation of neural regeneration, and inhibition of proliferation of tumor cells.

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