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DATASHEET

Recombinant human Persephin / PSPN protein

Product overview

Name	Recombinant human Persephin / PSPN protein
Cat No	HB9314
Species of origin	human
Alternative names	Recombinant Human Persephin, Persephin, PSP, PSPN.
Purity	>95%
Description	Recombinant human Persephin (PSPN) protein

Biological Data

Application notes	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. ED_{50} = <10ng/ml (determined by a cell proliferation assay using human TT medullary thyroid cancer cells), corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 x 100,000 IU/mg

Solubility & Handling

Storage instructions	-20°C
Solubility overview	To make a stock solution, reconstitute in 4mM HCl at a concentration > 100µg/ml, which can then be diluted to make a working solution
Handling	• Solutions should be made in sterile deionized water (not less than 100 µg/ml). This solution can then be further diluted with other aqueous solutions. • Following reconstitution, solutions may be stored at 4°C and are useable for around 2-7 days and for future use store at -18°C. • For long term storage, a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) should be added to stock solutions. Solutions should be aliquoted into tightly sealed vials for storage at -20°C. Freeze-thaw cycles should be prevented.
Shipping Conditions	Stable for ambient temperature shipping. Follow storage instructions on receipt.
Important	This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use

Chemical Data

UniProt ID	O60542
Molecular Weight	20.5
Source	E. Coli.
Appearance	White lyophilized powder (sterile filtered & freeze-dried)
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4)

References

Persephin, a novel neurotrophic factor related to GDNF and neurturin

Milbrandt J *et al* (1998) Neuron 20(2)
PubMedID 9491986

Persephin signaling through GFRalpha1: the potential for the treatment of Parkinson's disease

Sidorova YA *et al* (2010) Mol Cell Neurosci 44(3)
PubMedID 20350599

Persephin-overexpressing neural stem cells regulate the function of nigral dopaminergic neurons and prevent their degeneration in a model of Parkinson's disease

Akerud P *et al* (2002) Mol Cell Neurosci 21(2)
PubMedID 12401443