Mouse Meteorin / METRN Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: **50605-M01H**

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Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

C16orf23; c380A1.2; 1810034B16Rik; Hyrac

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse METRN (Q8C1Q4-1) (Gly22-Asp291) was expressed with the fused Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Glu

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse METRN/Fc comprises 526 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 58.4 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 57 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

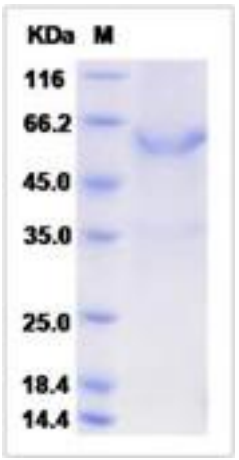
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Meteorin is a novel secreted protein that is expressed in undifferentiated neural progenitors and in the astrocyte lineage, including radial glia. It plays important roles in the differentiation of glial cells and also in axonal network formation during neurogenesis. Meteorin selectively promoted astrocyte formation from mouse cerebrocortical neurospheres in differentiation culture, whereas it induced cerebellar astrocytes to become radial glia. Meteorin also induced axonal extension in small and intermediate neurons of sensory ganglia by activating nearby satellite glia.

References

1.Martin J, *et al*. (2004) The sequence and analysis of duplication-rich human chromosome 16. Nature. 432(7020):988-94.
2.Nishino J, *et al*. (2004) Meteorin: a secreted protein that regulates glial cell differentiation and promotes axonal extension. EMBO J. 23(9):1998-2008.
3.Ota T, *et al*. (2004) Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human cDNAs. Nat Genet. 36(1):40-5.