**General Information**

**Gene Name Synonym:**
NGFB

**Protein Construction:**
A DNA sequence encoding the human NGF (NP_002497.2) (Glu19-Ala241) was expressed with an initial Met.

**Source:** Human

**Expression Host:** E. coli

**QC Testing**

**Purity:** > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:**
Please contact us for more information.

**Stability:**
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

**Predicted N terminal:** Met

**Molecular Mass:**
The recombinant human NGF consists of 224 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 25.1 kDa.

**Formulation:**
Lyophilized from sterile 0.01 % TFA, 40 % acetonitrile. 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°C to -80°C 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**

Nerve growth factor (NGF) is important for the development and maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory nervous systems. NGF protein was identified as a large complex consisting of three non-covalently linked subunits, α, β, and γ, among which, the β subunit, called β-NGF (beta-NGF), was demonstrated to exhibits the growth stimulating activity of NGF protein. NGFB/beta-NGF gene is a member of the NGF-beta family and encodes a secreted protein which homodimerizes and is incorporated into a larger complex. NGF protein acts via at least two receptors on the surface of cells (TrkA and p75 receptors) to regulate neuronal survival, promote neurite outgrowth, and up-regulate certain neuronal functions such as mediation of pain and inflammation. In addition, previous studies indicated that NGF may also have an important role in the regulation of the immune system.

**References**