

## b NGF Mouse

**Description:**NGF beta Mouse produced in Submaxillary Gland of Grown Mouse is a homodimer, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 2 identical 120 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 13,471 Dalton each. The NGF beta Mouse is purified by advanced biology purification technology.

**Catalog #:**CYPS-447

For research use only.

**Synonyms:**Beta Polypeptide, NGF, NGFB, HSN5, Beta-NGF, MGC161426, MGC161428.

**Source:**Submaxillary Gland of Grown Mouse.

**Physical Appearance:**Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Amino Acid Sequence:**SSTHPVFHMGFEF SVCDSVSVVW GDKTTATDIK GKEVTVLAEV  
NINNSVFRQY FFETKCRASN PVESGCRGID SKHWNSYCTT THTFVKALTT DEKQAAWRFI  
RIDTACVCVL SRKATRRG.

**Purity:**Greater than 98% as determined by(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE .

### Formulation:

The NGF beta Mouse was lyophilized from solution containing 5% mannitol and 1% HSA.

### Stability:

Lyophilized Mouse Beta-NGF although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Murine NGF-Beta should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

### Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Murine NGF-beta in sterile 18M-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

### Introduction:

NGF-beta has nerve growth stimulating activity and the complex is involved in the regulation of growth and the differentiation of sympathetic and certain sensory neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy, type 5 (HSAN5), and dysregulation of this gene's expression is associated with allergic rhinitis.

### Biological Activity:

The method used to test the bioassay is the NGF-dependent survival of dorsal root ganglia neurons of chick embryo, corresponding to a Specific Activity of 500,000IU/mg.

### References:

V aron S, Raibo rn C. Dissociation, fractionation and culture of chick embryo sympathetic ganglionic cells [ J ]. J N eu rocy tol, 1972; 1: 211- 221.

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