

## Product Information

### NEURTURIN (NTN)

Human, Recombinant

Expressed in *E. coli*

Product Number **N 6909**

#### Product Description

Recombinant Human Neurturin (NTN) is produced from a DNA sequence encoding the human neurturin protein<sup>1</sup> and fused with MATVIDHHHHHHHHSSNG at the amino terminus. The 121 amino acid residue of native human neurturin is a disulfide-linked homodimer with a calculated monomeric mass of approximately 12.5 kDa. Due to glycosylation, each monomer has a predicted molecular mass of approximately 14 kDa under reducing conditions. Human and mouse neurturin share 91% amino acid sequence identity. Neurturin also shares 42% similarity with glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF).

Neurturin (NTN) is a member of the GDNF family of ligands, which includes glial cell-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF), neurturin, persephin, and artemin. Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor and the related neurotrophic factor neurturin exert potent effects on the function and survival of central and peripheral neurons.<sup>1,2</sup> Neurturin has been cloned from human and mouse.<sup>1,3</sup> Neurturin is distantly related to the TGF- $\beta$  superfamily and contains a conserved seven-cysteine motif found in all members of the TGF- $\beta$  family.

The bioactivities of the GDNF family are mediated through a receptor complex composed of a high affinity ligand-binding component (GFR $\alpha$ 1 to GFR $\alpha$ 4) and a common signaling component RET receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK).<sup>4,5,6,7</sup> Neurturin prefers to bind GFR $\alpha$ 2 but can also bind GFR $\alpha$ 1. It activates the RET receptor tyrosine kinase, MAP kinase, and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase pathways.

Neurturin is widely expressed in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues and plays an important role in the development and maintenance of the central and peripheral nervous systems.

Human neurturin maps to chromosome 19p13.3.<sup>3</sup>

#### Reagent

Recombinant Human Neurturin (NTN) is supplied as approximately 25  $\mu$ g of protein lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution in 30% acetonitrile and 0.1% TFA containing 1.25 mg of bovine serum albumin.

#### Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using sterile phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing at least 0.1% human serum albumin or bovine serum albumin. Prepare a stock solution of no less than 10  $\mu$ g/ml.

#### Storage/Stability

Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Upon reconstitution, store at  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$  for one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Do not store in a frost-free freezer.

#### Product Profile

Neurturin is measured by its ability to support the survival and stimulate neurite outgrowth of cultured embryonic chick sympathetic neurons.

The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is typically 15 to 50 ng/ml.

ED<sub>50</sub> is defined as the effective concentration of growth factor that elicits a 50% increase in cell growth in a cell based bioassay.

Purity: > 95% as determined by SDS-Page, visualized by silver stain.

Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g protein as determined by the LAL (Limulus amoebocyte lysate) method.

## References

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3. Heuckeroth, R.O., et al., Neurturin, a novel neurotrophic factor, is localized to mouse chromosome 17 and human chromosome 19p13.3. *Genomics*, **44**, 137-140 (1997).
4. Baloh, R.H., et al., TrnR2, a novel receptor that mediates neurturin and GDNF signaling through Ret. *Neuron*, **18**, 793-802 (1997).
5. Sanicola, M., et al., Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor-dependent RET activation can be mediated by two different cell-surface accessory proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **94**, 6238-6243 (1997).
6. Klein, R.D., et al., GPI-linked protein that interacts with Ret to form a candidate neurturin receptor. *Nature*, **387**, 717-721 (1997).
7. Buj-Bello, A., et al., Neurturin responsiveness requires a GPI-linked receptor and the Ret receptor tyrosine kinase. *Nature*, **387**, 721-724 (1997).

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