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ProductInformation

NERVE GROWTH FACTOR (NGF) From *Vipera lebetina* Venom

Product No. N 8133

Product Description

Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) was first discovered in 1953 from two mouse sarcomas by Levi-Montalcini, Hamburger and Cohen¹⁻³ and described as a diffusable agent which strongly promotes fiber outgrowth of sensory neurons in chick embryos. Cohen purified NGF from snake venom⁴ and from mouse salivary glands.⁵ NGF is a neurotrophic agent thought to be provided by peripheral tissues for the guidance and sustanance of outgrowing embryonic sympathetic and sensory neurons.⁶ NGF induces the formation of neurite-like filaments from chick embryo dorsal root ganglia² and from rat PC12 pheochromocytoma cells. In vivo NGF may be involved in fetal development^{8,9} and nerve regeneration. 10 Nerve growth factor may also play a physiological role within the central nervous system. 8,11,12 Cellular receptors for NGF have been found in a variey of cell lines¹³ and tissues, including cholinergic neurons of the brain^{14,15} and Schwann cells of damaged nerve axons.¹⁰ Two kinetic types of NGF receptors have been identified from peripheral neurons, 16 neuroblastoma cells 17 and PC12 cells 18 and are designated as type I (high affinity) and type II (low affinity). The signal transduction mechanism of the receptor has not been clearly identified.

Nerve Growth Factor from *Vipera lebetina* venom is a 32.5 kDa glycoprotein reported to exhibit multiple isoelectric forms (pl of 9.2 to 10.5) with all forms also containing weak arginine esterase activity. ¹⁹ In mammalian NGF-7S (Product No. N 0513), only the β subunit (Product No. N 2393) has neurotrophic activity and only the γ subunit has arginine esterase activity. ²⁰

Performance Characteristics

The biological activity of Nerve Growth Factor from *Vipera lebetina* venom is measured in a cell proliferation assay using PC-12 cells.²¹ The EC₅₀ is defined as the effective concentration of growth factor that elicits a 50% increase in cell growth in a cell based bioassay.

Product Information

Purified from *Vipera lebitina* venom Molecular Weight: 32.5 kDa

EC $_{50}$: 0.2-20 $\mu g/ml$ Package Size: 100 μg

Formulation: Lyophilized from 0.2 µm-filtered sodium

acetate buffer. Carrier Protein: None

Sterility: $0.2 \mu m$ -filtered, aseptic fill Endotoxin: <10 Endotoxin Units/vial

Reconstitution and Use

To prepare a stock solution, reconstitute the vial contents in sterile medium or balanced salt solution containing a minimum of 0.25 to 1 mg/ml protein. This may be diluted immediately before use to the final working concentration of NGF, generally 0.1 to 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, according to the planned application. If aseptic technique is used, additional filtration of the stock solution should not be necessary and should be avoided due to possible adsorption onto the filter membrane.

Storage and Stability

Prior to reconstitution store vial below 0 °C. After reconstitution, the product may be stored for two weeks at 2-8 °C or may be stored as aliquots at –20 °C. Prolonged storage of product or repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

References

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