

Anti-GFR Alpha-1/GFRA1 Antibody (4D654)

Product Details

Ig Type:	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Clone:	4D654
Purification:	Protein A

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Immunochemical staining of mouse GFRA1 in mouse kidney with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).
	2. Immunochemical staining of mouse GFRA1 in mouse brain with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).
Application:	ELISA,IHC-P
Recommended	ELISA: 1:5000-1:10000; IHC-P: 1:100-1:500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Preservative-Free.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: Mouse GFRA1 protein (TMPY-01088)
Antigen Species:	Mouse
Synonyms:	RET1L;RETL1;GDNFRA;GDNFR;GFR- α -1;TRNR1;GDNF family receptor alpha 1;GFR α -1/GFRA1; GDNF family receptor α 1;GFR-ALPHA-1

Research Background

Glial cell line derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) Family Receptor Alpha 1 (GFRA1) is a member of the GDNF receptor family. It is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface receptor for both GDNF and NTN, and mediates activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. GFRA1 is a potent survival factor for central and peripheral neurons, and is essential for the development of kidneys and the enteric nervous system. Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and neurturin (NTN) are its binding ligand which are two structurally related, potent neurotrophic factors that play key roles in the control of neuron survival and differentiation. GDNF promotes the formation of a physical complex between GFRA/GDNFR α and the orphan tyrosin kinase receptor Ret, thereby inducing its tyrosine phosphorylation. The RET is a receptor tyrosine kinase representing the signal-transducing molecule of a multisubunit surface receptor complex for the GDNF, in which GFRA / GDNFR α acts as the ligand-binding component. GDNF, a distantly related member of the transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β) superfamily, and its receptor components: GFRA1, Ret and neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) have been recently reported to be expressed in the testis and to be involved in the proliferation regulation of immature Sertoli cells.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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