



GFR α -1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12730
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GFRA1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GFR alpha-1. AA range:51-100
Specificity	GFR α -1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GFR α -1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GDNFR;RET1L;RETL1;RHDA4;TRNR1;GDNFRA;GFRalpha-1;GFR-ALPHA-1;GDNFR-alpha-1;GFRA1;GFR α -1;GDNF family receptor alpha-1;GDNF receptor alpha-1;RET ligand 1;TGF-beta-related neurotrophic factor receptor 1
Observed Band	51kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	51kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . Endosome . Endosome, multivesicular body . Localizes mainly to the plasma membrane. In the presence of SORL1, shifts to vesicular structures, including trans-Golgi network, endosomes and multivesicular bodies. .
Tissue Specificity	Eye,Kidney,Substantia nigra,Thyroid carcinoma,
Function	function:Receptor for GDNF. Mediates the GDNF-induced autophosphorylation and activation of the RET receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the GDNFR family., subunit:2 molecules of GDNFR-alpha are thought to form a complex with the disulfide-linked GDNF dimer and with 2 molecules of RET.,



Background

This gene encodes a member of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor receptor (GDNFR) family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature receptor. Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and neurturin (NTN) are two structurally related, potent neurotrophic factors that play key roles in the control of neuron survival and differentiation. This receptor is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface receptor for both GDNF and NTN, and mediates activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. This gene is a candidate gene for Hirschsprung disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

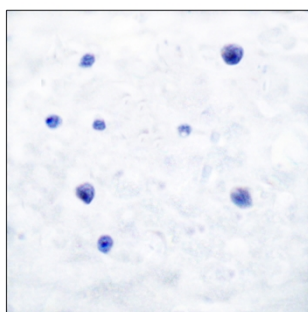
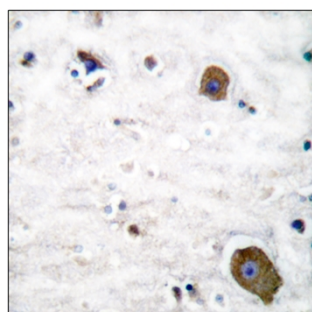
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GFR alpha-1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.