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Datasheet for ABIN1096735

**GFRA2 Protein (AA 22-441) (His tag)**

## Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	GFRA2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 22-441
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This GFRA2 protein is labelled with His tag.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human GDNF Receptor $\alpha$ -2/GFRA2 (C-6His)
Sequence:	SPSSLQGPPEL HGWRPPVDCV RANELCAES NCSSRYRTLRL QCLAGRDRNT MLANKECQAA LEVLQESPLY DCRCKRGMKK ELQCLQIYWS IHLGLTEGEE FYEASPYEPV TSRLSDIFRL ASIFSGTGAD PVVSAKSNHC LDAAKACNLN DNCKKLRSSY ISICNREISP TERCNRRKCH KALRQFFDRV PSEYTYRMLF CSCQDQACAE RRRQTILPSC SYEDKEKPNC LDLRGVCRTD HLCRSRLADF HANCRASYQT VTSCPADNYQ ACLGSYAGMI GFDMPNYVD SSPTGIVVSP WCSCRGSGNM EEECEKFLRD FTENPCLRNA IQAFNGTGDV NVSPKGPSFQ ATQAPRVEKT PSLPDDLSDS TSLGTSVITT CTSVQEQGLK ANNSKELSMC FTELTNIIP GSNKVIKPNP VDHHHHHH
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human GDNF Family Receptor alpha-2/GFRA2 produced by transfected human cells is a secreted protein with sequence (Ser22-Ser441) of Human GFRA2 fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Product Details

Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test

## Target Details

Target:	GFRA2
Alternative Name:	gfr-alpha-2 ( <a href="#">GFRA2 Products</a> )
Sub Type:	Fusionprotein
Background:	<p>Members of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) family, including GDNF and Neurturin, play key roles in the control of vertebrate neuronal survival and differentiation. GDNF is a glycosylated, disulfide-bonded homodimer that is distantly related to the TGF superfamily of growth factors. Three receptors for these factors, GFRalpha-1, GFRalpha-2, and GFRalpha-3 have been identified. The receptors do not contain transmembrane domains and are attached to the cell membrane by glycosyl-phosphoinositol linkage. Both GFRalpha-1 and GFRalpha-2 have been shown to mediate the GDNF-dependent and Neurturin-dependent phosphorylation and activation of the tyrosine kinase Ret. GFR-3 is expressed only during development. GFRalpha-2 binds Neurturin and mediates activation of RET receptor tyrosine kinase by both Neurturin and GDNF.</p> <p>Alternative Names: GDNF Family Receptor Alpha-2, GDNF Receptor Alpha-2, GDNFR-Alpha-2, GFR-Alpha-2, GDNF Receptor Beta, GDNFR-Beta, Neurturin Receptor Alpha, NRTNR-Alpha, NTNR-Alpha, RET Ligand 2, TGF-Beta-Related Neurotrophic Factor Receptor 2, GFRA2, GDNFRB, RETL2, TRNR2</p>
Molecular Weight:	47.79 kDa
UniProt:	<a href="#">O00451</a>

## Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	<p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH<sub>2</sub>O.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>

## Handling

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Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Expiry Date:	3 months