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## **GFRA1 Protein (His tag)**





#### Overview

| Quantity:                     | 100 μg                                       |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Target:                       | GFRA1  |
| Origin:                       | Mouse  |
| Source:                       | HEK-293 Cells                                |
| Protein Type:                 | Recombinant                                  |
| Biological Activity:          | Active                                       |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This GFRA1 protein is labelled with His tag. |

#### **Product Details**

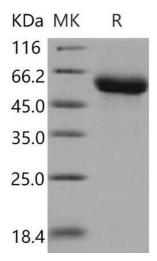
| Purpose:                     | Recombinant Mouse GFRA1/GDNFRA Protein (His Tag)(Active)   |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sequence:                    | Met 1-Ser 425  |
| Characteristics:             | A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Ser 425) of mouse GFRα1 isoform beta (AAB86600.1) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.                         |
| Purity:                      | > 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE   |
| Endotoxin Level:             | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.  |
| Biological Activity Comment: | 1. Measured in a cell proliferation assay using SH-SY5Y human neuroblastoma cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.3-1.5 µg/mL in the presence of 40 ng/mL Recombinant Human |
|                              | GDNF.2. Measured by its ability to bind with human GDNF in a functional ELISA.   |

#### **Target Details**

| Target: GFRA1 |
|---------------|
|---------------|

### **Target Details**

| Alternative Name:   | GFRA1/GDNFRA (GFRA1 Products)  |
|---------------------|--|
| Background:         | 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 structurall  |
|                     | 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/GDNFRa           |
|                     | 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 / GDNFRa acts as the           |
|                     | ligand-binding component. GDNF, a distantly related member of the transforming growth            |
|                     | factor-β (TGF-â) 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.                              |
|                     | Synonym: AU042498  |
| Molecular Weight:   | 46.3 kDa   |
| Application Details |  |
| Restrictions:       | For Research Use only  |
| Handling            |  |
| Format:             | Lyophilized  |
| Reconstitution:     | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.                                     |
| Buffer:             | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4   |
| Storage:            | 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C   |
| Storage Comment:    | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.      |
|                     | Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted    |
|                     | samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.  |
|                     |  |



### **Western Blotting**

Image 1.