

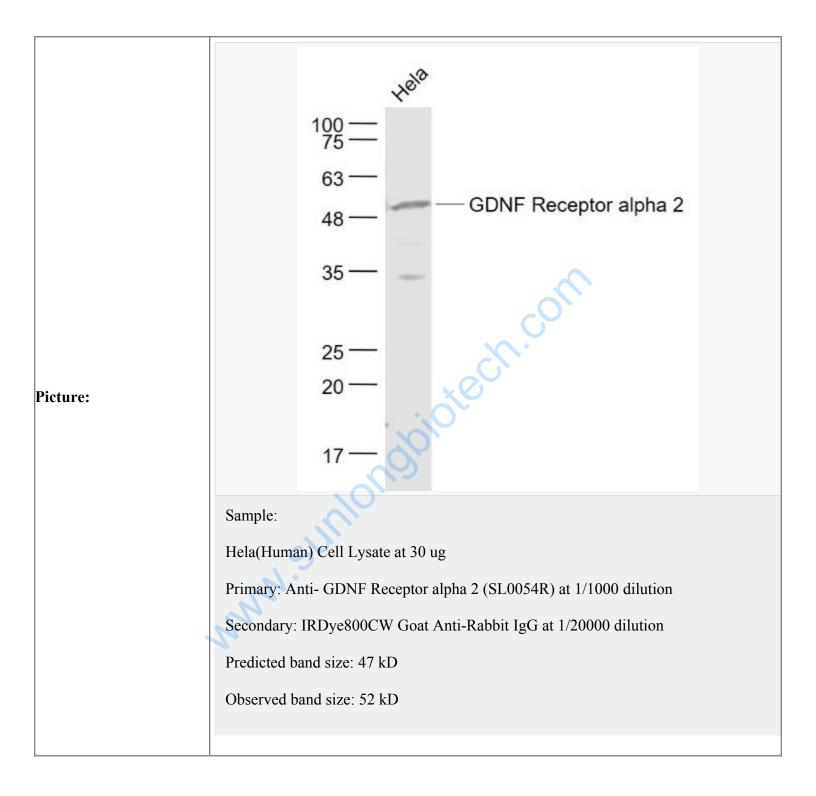
Rabbit Anti-GDNF Receptor alpha 2 antibody

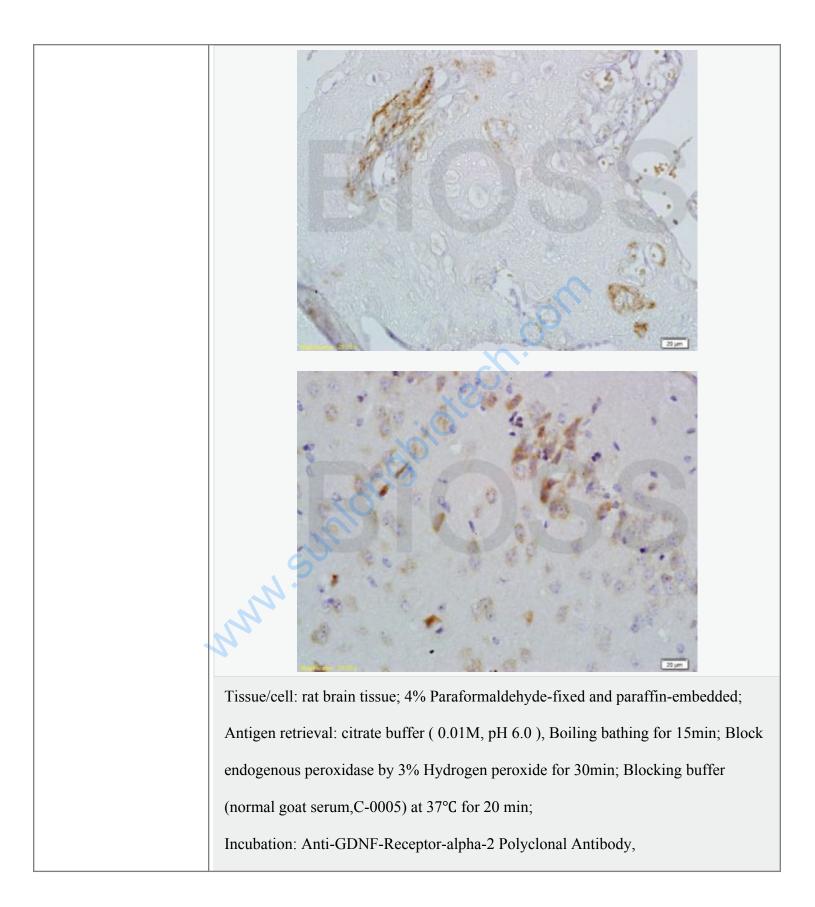
SL0054R

Product Name:	GDNF Receptor alpha 2
Chinese Name:	胶质细 胞系源性神 经营 养因子受体α2抗体
Alias:	GDNF family receptor alpha-2; GDNF Receptor α2; GDNF receptor beta; GDNFR beta; GDNFR-beta; GDNFRB; GFR alpha 2; GFRA 2; GFRA 2; GFR alpha-2; Glial cell line derived neurotrophic factor family receptor alpha2b; Glial cell line derived neurotrophic factor receptor beta; Neurturin receptor alpha; NRTNR alpha; NRTNR-alpha; NTNR alpha; NTNR-alpha; NTNRA; PI linked cell surface accessory protein; RET ligand 2; RETL 2; RETL2; TGF beta related neurotrophic factor receptor 2; TRN receptor GPI anchored; TRNR 2; TRNR2; GFRA2_HUMAN; GDNF family receptor alpha-2; GDNF receptor alpha-2; Short=GDNFR-alpha-2; GFR-alpha-2; Neurturin receptor alpha; TGF-beta-related neurotrophic factor receptor 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	47kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GDNF Receptor alpha 2:301- 360/464
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the GDNF receptor family. It is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol(GPI)-linked cell surface receptor. This encoded protein acts preferentially as a receptor for NTN compared to its other family member, GDNF family receptor alpha 1. This gene is a candidate gene for RET-associated diseases. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Members of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor(GDNF) family, including GDNF and neurturin (NTN),play key roles in the control of vertebrate neuron survivaland differentiation. Physiological responses to NTN require the presence of a novel glycosylphosphadidylinositollinked protein NTNRa, which is a cell surface receptor forNTN. The cDNAs encoding NTNRa from human, rat,chicken, and mouse have been cloned recently. NTNRa was also termed GDNFRb, Ret ligand 2 (RETL2)or TGF-b-related neurotrophic factor receptor 2 (TrnR2) and nominated as GFRa-2 recently. GFRa-2 binds NTN and mediates activation of RET receptor for neutrurin. Mediates the NRTN-induced autophosphorylation and activation of the RET receptor. Also able to mediate GDNF signaling through the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. Subcellular Location: Cell membrane. Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Tissue Specificity: Isoform T is found in both brain and placenta. Similarity: Belongs to the GDNFR family. SWISS: O00451 Gene ID: 2675 Database links: Entrez Gene: 2675Human

Entrez Gene: 25136Rat
Omim: 601956Human
SwissProt: 000451Human
SwissProt: 008842Mouse
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Neurobiology相关蛋白(Neurobiology)
胶质细胞源性神经营养因子(GDNF)是TGF-
β家族的一个新亚族,该亚族还有新发现的三个成员:Neurturin(NTN)、Persephin(PS
P)和Artemin(ART),它们均不程度地对多巴胺神经元、脊髓前角运动神经元、背根
神经节、颈上神经节以及肾等非神经元细胞都具有生长促进作用。研究表明胶质细胞系统性神经带美国系之票用于取物研究
胞系源性神经营养因子,主要用于PD的研究。 GDNF的受体是多成分的复合物, 它是由固定于质膜外层的糖基磷脂酰肌醇(GPI)
ODNF的受体定多成分的复合物,它定由固定于顶膜外层的裙塞磷脂酰肌醇(OPI) 被称为GDNFRα和酪氨酸激酶RET蛋白组成。GDNFRα为其配体结合亚单位,而RE
T则是GDNF的功能性受体亚单位,即GDNF特异地结合于其受体的GDNFR α 上,再
激活RET的酪氨酸磷酸化传导其信号,影响细胞的活性,发挥其生物学效应。目前,
又克隆出了人与大鼠的GDNFR β 序列,与GDNPR α 具有47%的同源性。GDNFR β
mRNA在脊髓、DRG和发育中的周围神经上也均有表达。
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Unconjugated(SL0054R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the
secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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