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GFRα-2 Antibody

GFRα–2: GDNFRβ, RETL2, TrnR2, NTNR-α

CATALOG NO.: 1135

BACKGROUND:

Members of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) family, including GDNF and neurturin (NTN) (1), play key roles in the control of vertebrate neuron survival and differentiation. Physiological responses to NTN require the presence of a novel glycosylphosphadidylinositol linked protein NTNRα, which is a cell surface receptor for NTN (2,3). The cDNAs encoding NTNRα from human, rat, chicken, and mouse have been cloned recently (2-7). NTNRα was also termed GDNFRβ, Ret ligand 2 (RETL2) or TGF-β-related neurotrophic factor receptor 2 (TrnR2) (4-7) and nominated as GFRα-2 recently (8). GFRα-2 binds NTN and mediates activation of RET receptor tyrosine kinase by both NTN and GDNF. Thus, NTN, GFRα-2, and the Ret PTK form a complex to transduce NTN signal and to mediate NTN function.

SOURCE:

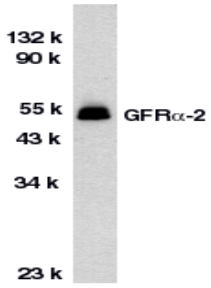
Rabbit polyclonal GFRα-2 antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 377 to 391 of human GFRα-2. The amino acid sequences of immunogenic peptide are identical to those of mouse and rat.

APPLICATION:

GFRα-2 antibody can be used for detection of GFRα-2 by Western blot at 1:1000 to 1:2000 dilution. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) HeLa whole cell lysate can be used as positive control and a 52 kDa band should be detected. GFRα-2 antibody is human, mouse, and rat reactive. **For research use only.**

STORAGE:

GFRα-2 antibody is supplied as purified IgG, in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20˚C. Stable for one year at 2-8˚C.



Western blot analysis of GFRα-2 in HeLa total cell lysate with GFRα-2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

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