

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects rat GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant human GFR $\alpha$ -1 is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse GFR $\alpha$ -2 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 Asp25-Leu445 Accession # Q62997
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

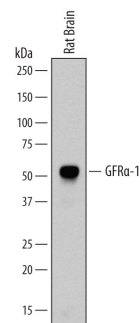
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.2 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>Blockade of Receptor-ligand Interaction</b>	In a functional ELISA, 4-10 $\mu$ g/mL of this antibody will block 50% of the binding of 4 ng/mL of Recombinant Human GDNF (Catalog # 212-GD) to immobilized Recombinant Rat GFR $\alpha$ -1 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 560-GR) coated at 0.5 $\mu$ g/mL (100 $\mu$ L/well).	

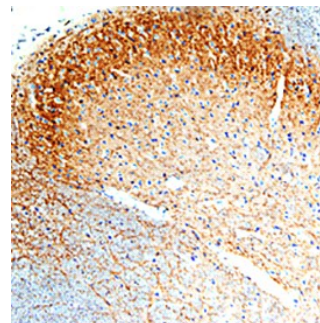
## DATA

### Western Blot



**Detection of Rat GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 by Western Blot.**  
Western blot shows lysates of rat brain tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.2  $\mu$ g/mL of Goat Anti-Rat GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF560) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). A specific band was detected for GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 at approximately 52 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under non-reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

### Immunohistochemistry



**GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 in Rat Spinal Cord.**  
GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of rat spinal cord using Goat Anti-Rat GFR $\alpha$ -1/GDNF R $\alpha$ -1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF560) at 15  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4  $^{\circ}$ C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to spinal cord dorsal horn. View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$ C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 <math>^{\circ}</math>C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 <math>^{\circ}</math>C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 <math>^{\circ}</math>C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Glial cell line-derived growth factor (GDNF), neurturin (NTN) and persephin, distant members of the TGF- $\beta$  superfamily, are neurotrophic factors for a variety of neuronal populations in the central and peripheral nervous systems. The bioactivities of GDNF and NTN are mediated through a receptor complex composed of the non ligand-binding signaling subunit (c-Ret receptor tyrosine kinase) and either of two ligand binding subunits (GDNF receptor  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  (GFR $\alpha$ -1) or GFR $\alpha$ -2). GFR $\alpha$ -1 and -2 are members of a family of at least four cysteine-rich glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface proteins that share conserved placements of many of their cysteine residues. Binding of GDNF to membrane-associated GFR $\alpha$ -1 or GFR $\alpha$ -2 initiates the association with and activation of the Ret tyrosine kinase. Soluble GFR $\alpha$ s released enzymatically from the cell surface-associated protein with phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C, as well as recombinantly produced soluble GFR $\alpha$ -1, can also bind with high-affinity to GDNF and trigger the activation of Ret tyrosine kinase. Rat GFR $\alpha$ -1 cDNA encodes a 468 amino acid (aa) residue protein with an N-terminal 24 aa residue hydrophobic signal peptide. Like other GPI-linked proteins, rat GFR $\alpha$ -1 has a C-terminal hydrophobic region which is preceded by a three aa residue (ASS) GPI-binding site. Human GFR $\alpha$ -1 shares 93% amino acid identity with rat GFR $\alpha$ -1. The expression of the various GFR $\alpha$ s are differentially regulated in the central and peripheral nervous system, suggesting complementary roles for the GFR $\alpha$ s in mediating the activities of the GDNF family of neurotrophic factors.

**References:**

1. Thompson, J. *et al.* (1998) Mol. Cell Neurosci. **11**:117.
2. Trupp, M. *et al.* (1998) Mol. Cell Neurosci. **11**:47.
3. Baloh, R.H. *et al.* (1998) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **95**:5801.