

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human GFR α -1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human GFR α -2, -3, -4, or recombinant rat GFR α -1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 260714
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human GFR α -1 Asp25-Lys434 Accession # P56159
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Glial cell line-derived growth factor (GDNF), neurturin (NTN), artemin and persephin are distant members of the TGF- β superfamily. They function as 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 α -1 (GFR α -1) or GFR α -2]. GFR α -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 α -1 or GFR α -2 initiates the association with and activation of the Ret tyrosine kinase. Soluble GFR α s released enzymatically from the cell surface-associated protein with phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C, as well as recombinantly produced soluble GFR α -1, can also bind with high-affinity to GDNF and trigger the activation of Ret tyrosine kinase. Human GFR α -1 cDNA encodes a 465 amino acid (aa) residue protein with an N-terminal 24 aa residue hydrophobic signal peptide. Like other GPI-linked proteins, human GFR α -1 has a C-terminal hydrophobic region which is preceded by a three aa residue (ASS) GPI-binding site. Human GFR α -1 shares 93% aa identity with rat GFR α -1. The expression of the various GFR α s are differentially regulated in the central and peripheral nervous system, suggesting complementary roles for the GFR α s in mediating the activities of the GDNF family of neurotrophic factors.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.