

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) Ret, recombinant human (rh) GFR α -2, rhGFR α -3 or rmGFR α -2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 81401
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 Asp25-Leu445 Accession # Q62997
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ 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
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA

Western Blot

Detection of Rat GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 by Western Blot.
Western blot shows lysates of rat spinal cord tissue and rat kidney tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 μ g/mL of Mouse Anti-Rat GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB560) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 at approximately 60 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under non-reducing conditions (recommended) and using *Immunoblot Buffer Group 1*.

Immunohistochemistry

GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 in Rat Spinal Cord.
GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of rat spinal cord using Rat GFR α -1/GDNF R α -1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB560) at 25 μ g/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the dorsal horn. View our protocol for *Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections*.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Glial cell line-derived growth factor (GDNF), neurturin (NTN) and persephin, distant members of the TGF- β 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 α - (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. Rat GFR α -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 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% amino acid 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.

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.