

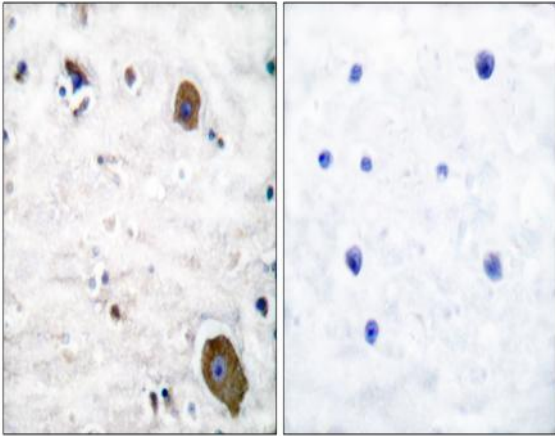
## GFR $\alpha$ -1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT1896
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	GFR $\alpha$ -1
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GFRA1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	GDNF family receptor alpha-1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2674
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P56159
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14585
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P97785
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25454
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q62997
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GFR alpha-1. AA range:51-100
<b>Specificity :</b>	GFR $\alpha$ -1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GFR $\alpha$ -1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	51kD
<b>Background :</b>	<p>This gene encodes a member of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor receptor (GDNFR) family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature receptor. 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. This receptor is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface receptor for both GDNF and NTN, and mediates activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. This gene is a candidate gene for Hirschsprung disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>function:Receptor for GDNF. Mediates the GDNF-induced autophosphorylation and activation of the RET receptor.,similarity:Belongs to the GDNFR family.,subunit:2 molecules of GDNFR-alpha are thought to form a complex with the disulfide-linked GDNF dimer and with 2 molecules of RET.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<p>Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . Endosome . Endosome, multivesicular body . Localizes mainly to the plasma membrane. In the presence of SORL1 , shifts to vesicular structures, including trans-Golgi network, endosomes and multivesicular bodies. .</p>
<b>Expression :</b>	Eye,Kidney,Substantia nigra,Thyroid carcinoma,
<b>Sort :</b>	846
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GFR alpha-1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.