

## GFR Alpha-1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP03553
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GFR alpha-1. AA range:51-100
<b>Mol wt</b>	51456
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	GFRalpha-1 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	GFRA1; GDNFRA; RETL1; TRNR1; GDNF family receptor alpha-1; GDNF receptor alpha-1; GDNFR-alpha-1; GFR-alpha-1; RET ligand 1; TGF-beta-related neurotrophic factor receptor 1

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

GFRA1 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.

### Recommended Dilution

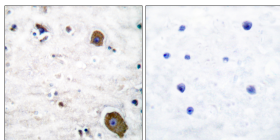
WB: 1: 500 - 2000

ELISA: 1: 10000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

Not yet tested in other applications.

### 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.

### Storage

-20°C for one year