10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-GDNF Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11785

Specification

Anti-GDNF Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P39905
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human, Rat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor(GDNF) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-GDNF Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2668

Other Names
Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor, hGDNF, Astrocyte-derived trophic factor, ATF, GDNF

Calculated MW
23720 MW KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat, Human

Subcellular Localization
Secreted .

Tissue Specificity
In the brain, predominantly expressed in the striatum with highest levels in the caudate and lowest in the putamen. Isoform 2 is absent from most tissues except for low levels in intestine and kidney. Highest expression of isoform 3 is found in pancreatic islets. Isoform 5 is expressed at very low levels in putamen, nucleus accumbens, prefrontal cortex, amygdala, hypothalamus and intestine. Isoform 3 is up-regulated in the middle temporal gyrus of Alzheimer disease patients while isoform 2 shows no change. .

Protein Name
Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human GDNF recombinant protein (Position: S78-I211). Human GDNF shares 93% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat GDNF.

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	**At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the TGF-beta family. GDNF subfamily.

Anti-GDNF Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name GDNF

Function
Neurotrophic factor that enhances survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high- affinity dopamine uptake.

Cellular Location
Secreted

Tissue Location
In the brain, predominantly expressed in the striatum with highest levels in the caudate and lowest in the putamen Isoform 2 is absent from most tissues except for low levels in intestine and kidney. Highest expression of isoform 3 is found in pancreatic islets. Isoform 5 is expressed at very low levels in putamen, nucleus accumbens, prefrontal cortex, amygdala, hypothalamus and intestine. Isoform 3 is up-regulated in the middle temporal gyrus of Alzheimer disease patients while isoform 2 shows no change

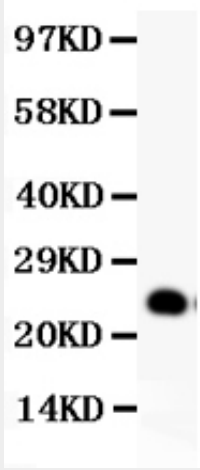
Anti-GDNF Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-GDNF Picoband Antibody - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Anti-GDNF Picoband antibody, ABO11785-1.jpgAll lanes: Anti-GDNF(ABO11785) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 24KDObserved bind size: 24KD

Anti-GDNF Picoband Antibody - Background

Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor(GDNF) is a glycosylated, disulfide-bonded homodimer that is a distantly related member of the transforming growth factor-beta superfamily. GDNF is also a potent neurotrophic factor that promotes the survival of dopaminergic neurones in cultures including embryonic neuronal cultures. In addition to its potential role in the differentiation and survival of central nervous system neurons, it has profound effects on kidney organogenesis and the development of the peripheral nervous system. GDNF may have utility in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, which is marked by progressive degeneration of midbrain dopaminergic neurons.