

Anti-GFRA1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11893**Specification**

Anti-GFRA1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P56159
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for GDNF family receptor alpha-1(GFRA1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-GFRA1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2674

Other Names

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, GFRA1, GDNFRA, RETL1, TRNR1

Calculated MW

51456 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor .

Protein Name

GDNF family receptor alpha-1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human GFRA1 recombinant protein (Position: D25-Q227). Human GFRA1 shares 97% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat GFRA1.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, 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.

Anti-GFRA1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name GFRA1

Synonyms GDNFRA, RETL1, TRNR1

Function

Coreceptor for GDNF, a neurotrophic factor that enhances survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high-affinity dopamine uptake (PubMed: [10829012](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10829012)), (PubMed: [31535977](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31535977)). GDNF-binding leads to autophosphorylation and activation of the RET receptor (PubMed: [31535977](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31535977)).

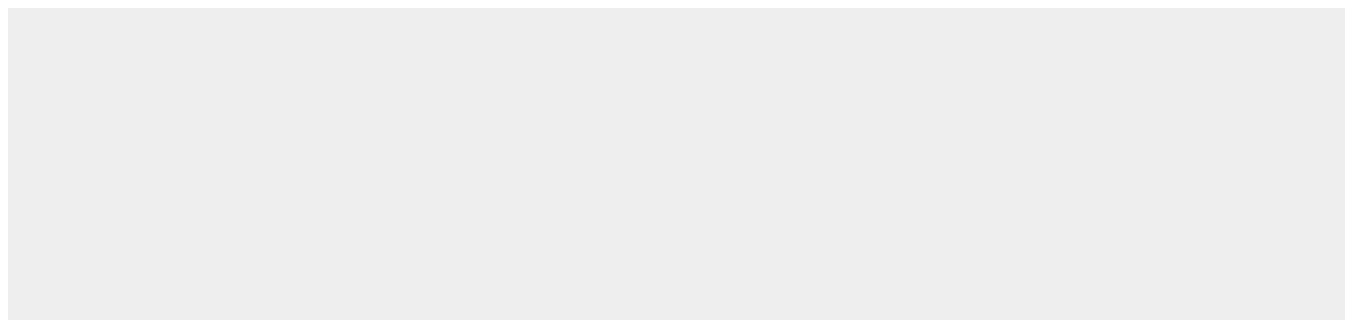
Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62997}; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62997}. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62997}. Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62997}. Endosome, multivesicular body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62997}. Note=Localizes mainly to the plasma membrane. In the presence of SORL1, shifts to vesicular structures, including trans-Golgi network, endosomes and multivesicular bodies {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62997}

Anti-GFRA1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

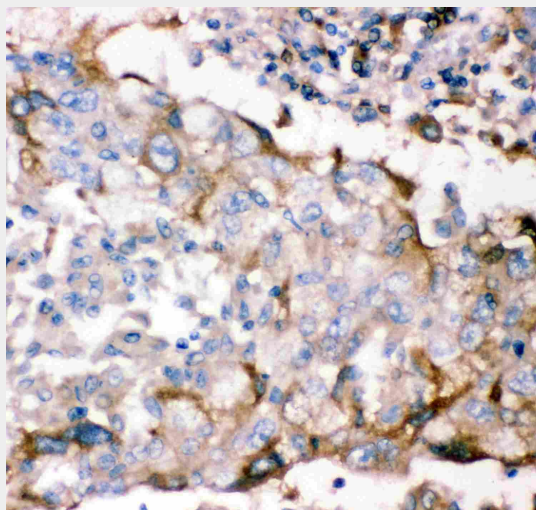
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-GFRA1 Picoband Antibody - Images

100KD —
70KD —
55KD —
35KD —
25KD —
15KD —

Anti- GFRA1 antibody, ABO11893, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti GFRA1 (ABO11893) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human GFRA1 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 39KDObserved bind size: 39KD



Anti- GFRA1 antibody, ABO11893, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

100KD —
70KD —
55KD —
35KD —
25KD —
15KD —

Anti- GFRA1 antibody, ABO11893, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti GFRA1 (ABO11893) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 51KDObserved bind size: 51KD

Anti-GFRA1 Picoband Antibody - Background

GDNF family receptor alpha-1 (GFR α 1), also known as the GDNF receptor or GFRA1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GFRA1 gene. It is mapped to chromosome 10q25.3. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the GDNF receptor family. GFRA1 is released by neuronal cells, Schwann cells, and injured sciatic nerve. It 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 also a candidate gene for Hirschsprung disease. Soluble GFRA1 mediates robust recruitment of RET to lipid rafts via a mechanism requiring the RET tyrosine kinase.