

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120)

Recombinant Antibody Catalog # APR10419

Specification

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW

FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
O6UXV0
Human
Monoclonal

lgG1

145.7 KDa

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Additional Information

Target/Specificity GFRAL

Endotoxin

< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

Conjugation Unconjugated

Expression system

CHO Cell

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Protein Information

Name GFRAL {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28846097, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:32789}

Function

Brainstem-restricted receptor for GDF15 hormone, which triggers an aversive response, characterized by nausea, vomiting, and/or loss of appetite in response to various stresses (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098, PubMed:28846099, PubMed:28953886, PubMed:36630958). The aversive response is both required to reduce continuing exposure to those stresses at the time of exposure and to promote avoidance behavior in the future (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098, PubMed:28846099, PubMed:28846099, PubMed:28846099, PubMed:28846099, PubMed:<a



 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886" target="_blank">28953886, PubMed:36630958). The GDF15-GFRAL aversive response is triggered by stresses, such as anticancer drugs (camptothecin or cisplatin), cancers or drugs such as metformin (PubMed:<a$

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32661391" target="_blank">32661391). Upon interaction with its ligand, GDF15, mediates the GDF15-induced autophosphorylation and activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor, leading to activation of MAPK- and AKT- signaling pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31535977"

target="_blank">31535977, PubMed:32661391). Ligand- binding activates GFRAL-expressing neurons localized in the area postrema and nucleus tractus solitarius of the brainstem (By similarity). The GDF15-GFRAL signal induces expression of genes involved in metabolism, such as lipid metabolism in adipose tissues (PubMed:32661391).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Extracellular side

Tissue Location

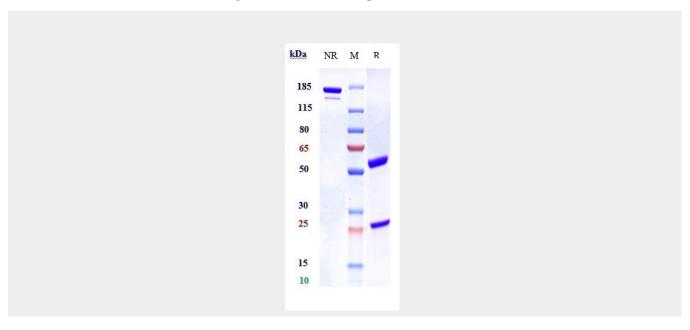
Expressed in the brainstem, restricted to cells in the area postrema and the immediately adjacent region of the nucleus tractus solitarius (at protein level) (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098). Detected at low levels in testis and adipose tissue (PubMed:28846097).

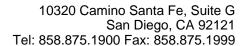
Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

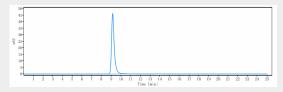
Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Images







Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) is more than 100% , determined by SEC-HPLC.