

GFR alpha 2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10019

Specification

GFR alpha 2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, ICC Primary Accession 000451

Other Accession
Reactivity
AAC52036, 2145080
Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 51 kDa

Observed: 52 kDa KDa

GFR alpha 2 antibody can be used for detection of GFR alpha 2 by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. A 52 kDa band should be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL.

GFR alpha 2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2675

Other Names

Application Notes

GFR alpha 2 Antibody: NTNRA, RETL2, TRNR2, GDNFRB, NRTNR-ALPHA, GDNF family receptor alpha-2, GDNF receptor beta, GDNF receptor alpha-2, GDNF family receptor alpha 2

Target/Specificity GFRA2:

OTTAZ,

Reconstitution & Storage

GFR alpha 2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

GFR alpha 2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GFR alpha 2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GFRA2

Synonyms GDNFRB, RETL2, TRNR2

Function

Receptor for neurturin. Mediates the NRTN-induced autophosphorylation and activation of the RET



receptor. Also able to mediate GDNF signaling through the RET tyrosine kinase receptor.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor

Tissue Location

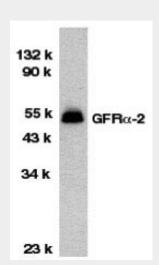
Isoform 1 is found in both brain and placenta.

GFR alpha 2 Antibody - Protocols

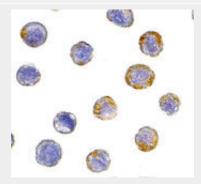
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

GFR alpha 2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GFR alpha 2 in HeLa total cell lysate with GFR alpha 2 antibody at 1 $\mu g/mL$.



Immunocytochemistry of GFR alpha 2 in HeLa cells with GFR alpha 2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



GFR alpha 2 Antibody - Background

GFR alpha 2 Antibody: Members of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) family, including GDNF and neurturin (NTN) play key roles in the control of vertebrate neuron survival and differentiation. Physiological responses to NTN require the presence of a novel glycosylphosphadidylinositol linked protein NTNRalpha, which is a cell surface receptor for NTN. The cDNAs encoding NTNRalpha from human, rat, chicken, and mouse have been cloned recently. NTNRalpha was also termed GDNFR β , Ret ligand 2 (RETL2) or TGFbeta-related neurotrophic factor receptor 2 (TrnR2) and nominated as GFR α -2 recently. GFR α -2 binds NTN and mediates activation of RET receptor tyrosine kinase by both NTN and GDNF. Thus, NTN, GFR α -2, and the Ret PTK form a complex to transduce NTN signal and to mediate NTN function.

GFR alpha 2 Antibody - References

Kotzbauer PT, Lampe PA, Heuckeroth RO, et al. Neurturin, a relative glial-cell-line-derived neurotrophic factor. Nature 1996; 384:467-70.

Klein RD, Sherman D, Ho WH, et al. A GPI-linked protein that interacts with Ret to form a candidate neurturin receptor. Nature 1997; 387:717-21.

Buj-Bello A, Adu J, Pinon LG, et al. Neurturin responsiveness requires a GPI-linked receptor and the Ret receptor tyrosine kinase. Nature 1997; 387:721-4.

Baloh RH, Tansey MG, Golden JP, et al. TrnR2, a novel receptor that mediates neurturin and GDNF signaling through Ret. Neuron 1997; 18:793-802.