

**GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP14374b****Specification**

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**GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O00451](#)

**GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2675

**Other Names**

GDNF family receptor alpha-2, GDNF receptor alpha-2, GDNFR-alpha-2, GFR-alpha-2, GDNF receptor beta, GDNFR-beta, Neurturin receptor alpha, NRTNR-alpha, NTNR-alpha, RET ligand 2, TGF-beta-related neurotrophic factor receptor 2, GFRA2, GDNFRB, RETL2, TRNR2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

**GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

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. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the GDNF receptor family. It is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface receptor for both GDNF and NTN, and mediates activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. This encoded protein acts preferentially as a receptor for NTN compared to its other family member, GDNF family receptor alpha 1. This gene is a candidate gene for RET-associated diseases. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

### **GFRA2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Souza, R.P., et al. J Psychiatr Res 44(11):700-706(2010) Souza, R.P., et al. Psychopharmacology (Berl.) 210(3):347-354(2010) Buysschaert, I.D., et al. Allergy 65(5):616-622(2010) Lavedan, C., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 14(8):804-819(2009) Volpi, S., et al. J Clin Psychiatry 70(6):801-809(2009)