

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8680a**Specification**

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P39905](#)

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2668

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8680a](/products/AP8680a) was selected from the N-term region of human GDNF. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GDNF is a highly conserved neurotrophic factor. The recombinant form of this protein was shown to promote the survival and differentiation of dopaminergic neurons in culture, and was able to prevent apoptosis of motor neurons induced by axotomy. This protein is processed to a mature secreted form that exists as a homodimer. The mature form of the protein is a ligand for the product of the RET (rearranged during transfection) protooncogene. In addition to the transcript encoding GDNF, two additional alternative transcripts encoding distinct proteins, referred to as astrocyte-derived trophic factors, have also been described.

GDNF Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tomac, A., et al., Nature 373 (6512), 335-339 (1995)