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GFR α -1 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-159194

BACKGROUND

Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and the related neurotrophic factor neurturin (NTN) are potent survival factors for central and peripheral neurons. GDNF is a glycosylated, disulfide-bonded homodimer that is distantly related to the TGF β superfamily of growth factors. Three receptors for these factors, GFR α -1 (also designated GDNFR- α , RETL1 or TrnR-1), GFR α -2 (also designated GDNFR- β , RETL2, NTNR- α or TrnR-2) and GFR α -3, have been identified. The receptors do not contain transmembrane domains and are attached to the cell membrane by glycosyl-phosphoinositol linkage. Both GFR α -1 and GFR α -2 have been shown to mediate the GDNF-dependent and NTN-dependent phosphorylation and activation of the tyrosine kinase Ret. GFR α -3 is expressed only during development.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GFRA1 (human) mapping to 10q25.3.

PRODUCT

GFR α -1 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human GFR α -1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

GFR α -1 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive GFR α -1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.