

# GFR $\alpha$ -1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP6624

For research use only

## Overview

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | GFR $\alpha$ -1 Polyclonal Antibody   |
| Source                | Rabbit  |
| Applications          | IHC-p,WB,ELISA  |
| Species Reactivity    | Human,Mouse,Rat   |
| Recommended Dilutions |   |
| Immunogen             |   |
| Species               | Rabbit  |
| Storage               | -20°C/1 year  |
| Isotype               |   |
| Clonality             |   |
| Concentration         | 1 mg/ml   |
| Observed band         | kDa   |
| GeneID?Human?         | GFRA1   |
| Human Swiss-Prot No.  |   |
| Cellular localization |   |
| Alternative Names     | GFRA1; GDNFRA; RETL1; TRNR1; GDNF family receptor alpha-1; GDNF receptor alpha-1; GDNFR-alpha-1; GFR-alpha-1; RET ligand 1; TGF-beta-related neurotrophic factor receptor 1   |
| Background            | GDNF family receptor alpha 1(GFRA1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor receptor (GDNFR) family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature receptor. 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. This receptor is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface receptor for both GDNF and NTN, and mediates activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. This gene is a candidate gene for Hirschsprung disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016], |