

## Product datasheet for **DM3532P**

### Artn Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 6G32]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	6G32
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western Blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:</b> 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified Mouse Recombinant Artemin.
Specificity:	This antibody detects Mouse Artemin.
Formulation:	0.2 µm filtered PBS solution State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction of the culture supernatant
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 200 µl sterile PBS (final concentration = 500µg/ml).
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A/G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	artemin
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 11876 Mouse Q9Z0L2</a>



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**Background:**

Artemin is a member of the Glia Cell-Derived Neurotrophic factor (GDNF) family ligands, which include GDNF, Persephin, Artemin, and Neurturin. GDNF family ligands are distant members of the Transforming Growth Factor  $\beta$  (TGF $\beta$ ) superfamily. Similar to other TGF $\beta$  family proteins, Artemin is synthesized as a large precursor protein that is cleaved at the dibasic cleavage site (RXXR) to release the carboxyterminal domain. The carboxy terminal domain of Artemin contains the characteristic seven conserved cysteine residues necessary for the formation of the cysteine-knot and the single interchain disulfide bond. Biologically active Artemin is a disulfide-linked homodimer of the carboxyterminal 113 amino acid residues. Mature mouse Artemin shares 88.5% amino acid sequence similarity with human Artemin. Mature Artemin also shares approximately 40% amino acid sequence identity with the other three members of the GDNF family ligands. Bioactivities of all GDNF family ligands are mediated through a receptor complex composed of a high affinity ligand binding component (GFR $\alpha$ 1/GFR $\alpha$ 4) and a common signaling component, cRET (receptor tyrosine kinase). Artemin prefers to bind to GFR $\alpha$ 3 and activates the GFR $\alpha$ 3RET. However, in the presence of RET, it can bind to GFR $\alpha$ 1 as well. Artemin has been shown to promote the survival and growth of various peripheral and central neurons, including sympathetic and dopaminergic neurons. It may also play an important role in the development of sympathetic neurons and several organs.

**Synonyms:**

Enovin, Neublastin, ARTN, EVN

**Note:**

**Predicted Molecular Weight:** 24 kDa.