

Product datasheet for **PP1010P1**

GDNF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Indirect ELISA: To detect hGDNF by indirect ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5-2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant hGDNF. Sandwich ELISA: To detect hGDNF by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5-2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Human GDNF (Cat.-No PP1010B) as a detection antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant hGDNF. Western Blot: To detect hGDNF by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hGDNF is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived recombinant Human GDNF (Cat.-No PA059).
Specificity:	This antibody is Specific for Human Glial Derived Neurotrophic Factor (GDNF).
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography employing immobilized hGDNF matrix
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	glial cell derived neurotrophic factor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2668 Human P39905
Background:	Glial cell line derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) is a highly conserved neurotrophic factor that is a distant member of the TGF beta superfamily. The GDNF gene product is processed to a disulphide-linked homodimer, which is a ligand for the RET protooncogene. GDNF protects and repairs dopamine-containing neurons, which degenerate in Parkinson's disease, and motor neurons, which die in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. The use of GDNF in the treatment of Parkinson's disease has shown promise in the clinic. Treatment of spinal cord injuries with GDNF has also produced neurological improvement.
Synonyms:	Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor, Astrocyte-derived trophic factor, ATF
Note:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening!