

Product datasheet for TP720395L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

GDNF Receptor alpha 1 (GFRA1) (NM_001145453) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human GDNF family receptor alpha 1 (GFRA1), transcript variant 3

Species: Human Expression Host: HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Asp25-Lys429

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 46.3 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

Endotoxin: < 0.1 EU per μg protein as determined by LAL test

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 001138925

 Locus ID:
 2674

 UniProt ID:
 P56159

 Cytogenetics:
 10q25.3

Synonyms: GDNFR; GDNFRA; GFR-ALPHA-1; GFRalpha-1; RET1L; RETL1; TRNR1





Summary:

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]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images:

