# GFRα-2 (H-89): sc-28953



The Power to Question

#### **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 $\beta$  superfamily of growth factors. Three receptors for these factors, GFR $\alpha$ -1 (also designated GDNFR- $\alpha$ , RETL1 or TrnR-1), GFR $\alpha$ -2 (also designated GDNFR- $\beta$ , RETL2, NTNR- $\alpha$  or TrnR-2) and GFR $\alpha$ -3 have been identified. The receptors do not contain transmembrane domains and are attached to the cell membrane by glycosyl-phosphoinositol linkage. Both GFR $\alpha$ -1 and GFR $\alpha$ -2 have been shown to mediate the GDNF-dependent and NTN-dependent phosphorylation and activation of the tyrosine kinase Ret. GFR $\alpha$ -3 is expressed only during development.

## **REFERENCES**

- Lin, L.F., Doherty, D.H., Lile, J.D., Bektesh, S. and Collins, F. 1993. GDNF: a glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor for midbrain dopaminergic neurons. Science 260: 1130-1132.
- 2. Jing, S., Wen, D., Yu, Y., Holst, P.L., Luo, Y., Fang, M., Tamir, R., Antonio, L., Hu, Z., Cupples, R., Louis, J.C., Hu, S., Altrock, B.W. and Fox, G.M. 1996. GDNF-induced activation of the ret protein tyrosine kinase is mediated by GDNFR-α, a novel receptor for GDNF. Cell 85: 1113-1124.
- Treanor, J.J., Goodman, L., de Sauvage, F., Stone, D.M., Poulsen, K.T., Beck, C.D., Gray, C., Armanini, M.P., Pollock, R.A., Hefti, F., Phillips, H.S., Goddard, A., Moore, M.W., Buj-Bello, A., Davies, A.M., Asai, N., Takahashi, M., Vandlen, R., Henderson, C.E. and Rosenthal, A. 1996. Charac-terization of a multi-component receptor for GDNF. Nature 382: 80-83.
- 4. Kotzbauer, P.T., Lampe, P.A., Heuckeroth, R.O., Golden, J.P., Creedon, D.J., Johnson, E.M. Jr. and Milbrandt, J. 1996. Neurturin, a relative of glial-cell-line-derived neurotrophic factor. Nature 384: 467-470.
- Baloh, R.H., Tansey, M.G., Golden, J.P., Creedon, D.J., Heuckeroth, R.O., Keck, C.L., Zimonjic, D.B., Popescu, N.C., Johnson, E.M. Jr. and Milbrandt, J. 1997. TrnR2, a novel receptor that mediates neurturin and GDNF signaling through Ret. Neuron 18: 793-802.
- Naveilhan, P., Baudet, C., Mikaels, A., Shen, L., Westphal, H. and Ernfors, P. 1998. Expression and regulation of GFRo3, a glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor family receptor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 1295-1300.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: GFRA2 (human) mapping to 8p21.3; Gfra2 (mouse) mapping to 14 D2.

## SOURCE

GFR $\alpha$ -2 (H-89) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 356-444 mapping near the C-terminus of GFR $\alpha$ -2 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

GFR $\alpha$ -2 (H-89) is recommended for detection of precursor and mature forms of GFR $\alpha$ -2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GFR $\alpha$ -2 (H-89) is also recommended for detection of precursor and mature forms of GFR $\alpha$ -2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GFR $\alpha$ -2 siRNA (h): sc-35471, GFR $\alpha$ -2 siRNA (m): sc-35472, GFR $\alpha$ -2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35471-SH, GFR $\alpha$ -2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35472-SH, GFR $\alpha$ -2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35471-V and GFR $\alpha$ -2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35472-V.

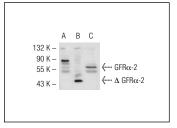
Molecular Weight of GFRα-2: 72 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat testis extract: sc-2400 or GFR $\alpha$ -2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115868.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



GFR $\alpha$ -2 (H-89): sc-28953. Western blot analysis of GFR $\alpha$ -2 expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**) and truncated human GFR $\alpha$ -2 transfected 293T: sc-115868 (**B**) whole cell lysates and rat testis (**C**) tissue extract.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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