GFRA4 Antibody

PACO18432



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) are a widely conserved family of serine/threonine protein kinases involved in many cellular programs such as cell proliferation, differentiation, motility, and death. The p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2) signaling pathway can be activated in response to a diverse range of extracellular stimuli including mitogens, growth factors, and cytokines and is an important target in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Upon stimulation, a sequential three-part protein kinase cascade is initiated, consisting of a MAP kinase kinase kinase (MAPKK or MAP3K), a MAP kinase kinase (MAPKK or MAP2K), and a MAP kinase (MAPK). Multiple p44/42 MAP3Ks have been identified, including members of the Raf family, as well as Mos and Tpl2/Cot. MEK1 and MEK2 are the primary MAPKKs in this pathway. MEK1 and MEK2 activate p44 and p42 through phosphorylation of activation loop residues Thr202/Tyr204 and Thr185/Tyr187, respectively.
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
Elisa, ihc	
Recommended dilutions:	GFRA4
ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Uniprot
	Q9GZZ7
	Synonyms:
	GDNF family receptor alpha 4
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human GFRA4.
	Storage:
	-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO18432(GFRA4 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO18432(GFRA4 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).