## **GFRA4 Antibody**



## PACO18433

lgG

## **Product Information**

Size: Protein Background:

50ul Association of the receptor Fas with its ligand FasL triggers an apoptotic pathway that

Reactivity:

plays an important role in immune regulation, development, and progression of cancers. Loss of function mutation in either Fas (lpr mice) or FasL (gld mice) leads to

Human lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly as a result of decreased apoptosis in CD4-CD8- T lymphocytes. FasL (CD95L, Apo-1L) is a type II transmembrane protein of 280 amino

Source: acid, (runs at approximately 40 kDa upon glycosylation) that belongs to the TNF family,

Rabbit which also includes TNF- alpha , TRAIL, and TWEAK. Binding of FasL to its receptor triggers the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) involving the

**Isotype:** recruitment of the adaptor protein FADD and caspase-8. Activation of caspase-8 from

this complex initiates a caspase cascade resulting in the activation of caspase-3 and

subsequent cleavage of proteins leading to apoptosis.

Applications: Gene ID:

ELISA, WB, IHC GFRA4

Recommended dilutions: Uniprot

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, Q9GZZ7

IHC:1:25-1:100

Synonyms:

GDNF family receptor alpha 4

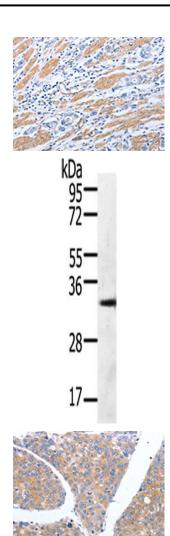
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human GFRA4.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## **Product Images**



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using PACO18433(GFRA4 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 60 μ g, Lane: 293T cells, Primary antibody: PACO18433(GFRA4 Antibody) at dilution 1/600, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 30 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18433(GFRA4 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).