



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human GFRRA2 Protein (His Tag)

RPES4146

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4146

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: NP_001486.4

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 47.8 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 80 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: GDNF Family Receptor Alpha-2; GDNF Receptor Alpha-2; GDNFR-Alpha-2; GFR-Alpha-2; GDNF Receptor Beta; GDNFR-Beta; Neurturin Receptor Alpha; NRTNR-Alpha; NTNR-Alpha; RET Ligand 2; TGF-Beta-Related Neurotrophic Factor Receptor 2; GFRA2; GDNFRB; RETL2; TRNR2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser22-Ser441

Background:

Members of the glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) family, including GDNF and Neurturin, play key roles in the control of vertebrate neuronal survival and differentiation. GDNF is a glycosylated, disulfide-bonded homodimer that is distantly related to the TGF superfamily of growth factors. Three receptors for these factors, GFR α , GFR α -2, and GFR α -3 have been identified. The receptors do not contain transmembrane domains and are attached to the cell membrane by glycosyl-phosphoinositol linkage. Both GFR α and GFR α -2 have been shown to mediate the GDNF-dependent and Neurturin-dependent phosphorylation and activation of the tyrosine kinase Ret. GFR-3 is expressed only during development. GFR α -2 binds Neurturin and mediates activation of RET receptor tyrosine kinase by both Neurturin and GDNF.