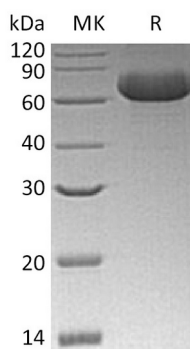


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	GFR α -2/GDNF R α -2/GDNF family receptor alpha-2/GFRA2
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Glial Cell line-derived Neurotrophic Factor Receptor Alpha 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser22-Ser441 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O00451
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	47.79 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human GFRA2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0729



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

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

背景介绍 (References)

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 -1, 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 -1 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.

注意事项 (Note)

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