Recombinant Human GFRRA2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033430

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

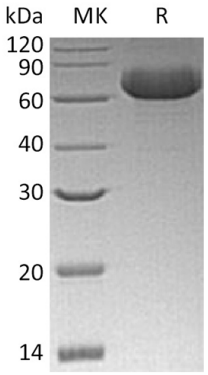
Description

Species	Human
Mol_Mass	47.8 kDa
Accession	O00451
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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 survivial 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, GFRα-1, GFRα-2, and GFRα-3 have been identified. The receptors do not contain transmembrane domains and are attached to the cell membrane by glycosyl-phosphoinositol linkage. Both GFRα-1 and GFRα-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. GFRα-2 binds Neurturin and mediates activation of RET receptor tyrosine kinase by both Neurturin and GDNF.

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