Elabscience®

Human GDNF Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0134	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	ATF, ATF1, ATF2, HFB1-GDNF,	HSCR3	

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human GDNF Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human GDNF Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year.
(Biotin)		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0134)		
		Human GDNF Capture Antibody	Human GDNF Detection Antibody	
			(Biotin)	
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human GDNF protein	Recombinant Human GDNF protein	
Information	Swissprot	P39905		
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human	
	Host	Mouse	Goat	
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin	
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/	
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%	
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH	
			7.4	
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity	
Specificity		Detects Human GDNF in ELISAs.		

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Applications

Human GDNF Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human GDNF Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human GDNF Detection Antibody (Biotin)	Optical Density
			0.01 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1 10 100 Human GDNF concentration(ng/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate each subunit of the disulfide-linked homodimer. The recombinant form of this protein, a highly conserved neurotrophic factor, was shown to promote the survival and differentiation of dopaminergic neurons in culture, and was able to prevent apoptosis of motor neurons induced by axotomy. This protein is a ligand for the product of the RET (rearranged during transfection) protooncogene. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Hirschsprung disease and Tourette syndrome. This gene encodes multiple protein isoforms that may undergo similar proteolytic processing.

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