Product Datasheet

GDNF Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49556

Package Size: #49556-1 50ul #49556-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

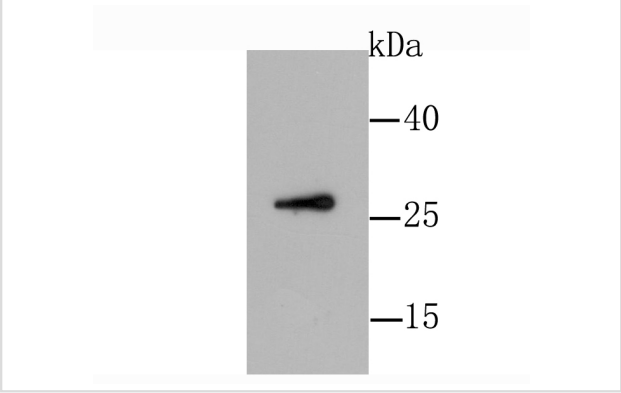
Description

Product Name	GDNF Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JA93-10
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Astrocyte derived trophic factor antibody Astrocyte derived trophic factor 1 antibody Astrocyte-derived trophic factor antibody ATF 1 antibody ATF 2 antibody Atf antibody ATF1 antibody ATF2 antibody gdnf antibody GDNF_HUMAN antibody Glial cell derived neurotrophic factor antibody Glial Cell Line Derived Neurotrophic Factor antibody Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor antibody Glial derived neurotrophic factor antibody HFB1 GDNF antibody hGDNF antibody HSCR3 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P39905
Uniprot	P39905
GeneID	2668;
Calculated MW	24 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

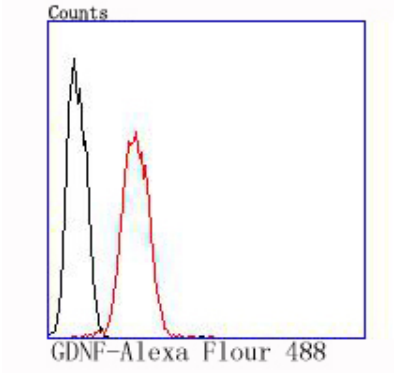
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of GDNF on HepG2 cell using anti-GDNF antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY5Y cells with GDNF antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Background

Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) has been identified as a potent neurotrophic factor that enhances survival of midbrain dopaminergic neurons. GDNF is a glycosylated, disulfide-bonded homodimer and is a distantly related member of the TGFβ superfamily of growth regulatory ligands. GDNF contains the seven conserved cysteine residues in the same relative spacing characteristic of all members of the TGFβ superfamily. In embryonic midbrain cultures, GDNF promotes the survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high-affinity dopamine uptake. On the basis of these findings, it has been suggested that GDNF may have utility in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, which is marked by progressive degeneration of midbrain dopaminergic neurons.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only