# **GDNF** Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49556

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



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

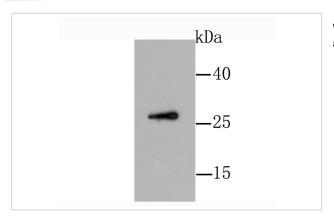
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Product Name	GDNF Rabbit mAb	
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Clone No.	JA93-10	
Purification	ProA affinity purified	
Applications	WB, FC	
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt	
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein	
Conjugates	Unconjugated	
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	
Calculated MW	24 kDa	
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.	
Storage	Store at -20°C	

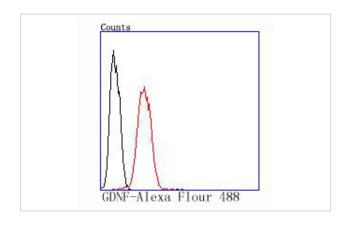
## **Application Details**

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 TGF $\beta$  superfamily of growth regulatory ligands. GDNF contains the seven conserved cysteine residues in the same relative spacing characteristic of all members of the TGF $\beta$  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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.