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GFRAL Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15616

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q6UXV0
Other Accession	NM_207410, NP_997293
Reactivity	Human, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44518

Additional Information

Gene ID	389400
Alias Symbol	C6orf144, GRAL, UNQ9356, bA360D14.1
Other Names	GDNF family receptor alpha-like, GFRAL, C6orf144
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GFRAL antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GFRAL Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

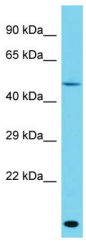
Name	GFRAL {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28846097, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:32789}
Function	Brainstem-restricted receptor for GDF15 hormone, which triggers an aversive response, characterized by nausea, vomiting, and/or loss of appetite in response to various stresses (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098, PubMed:28846099, PubMed:28953886, PubMed:36630958). The aversive response is both required to reduce continuing exposure to those stresses at the time of exposure and to promote avoidance behavior in the future (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098, PubMed:28846099, PubMed:28953886, PubMed:36630958). The GDF15-GFRAL aversive response is triggered by stresses, such as anticancer drugs (camptothecin or cisplatin), cancers or drugs such as metformin (PubMed:32661391). Upon interaction

	with its ligand, GDF15, mediates the GDF15-induced autophosphorylation and activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor, leading to activation of MAPK- and AKT- signaling pathways (PubMed:31535977, PubMed:32661391). Ligand-binding activates GFRAL-expressing neurons localized in the area postrema and nucleus tractus solitarius of the brainstem (By similarity). The GDF15-GFRAL signal induces expression of genes involved in metabolism, such as lipid metabolism in adipose tissues (PubMed:32661391).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Extracellular side
Tissue Location	Expressed in the brainstem, restricted to cells in the area postrema and the immediately adjacent region of the nucleus tractus solitarius (at protein level) (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098). Detected at low levels in testis and adipose tissue (PubMed:28846097).

References

Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Sjoeblom T.,et al.Science 314:268-274(2006).

Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: GFRAL
Sample Tissue: Hela Whole cell lysate
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Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.