

GFRAL Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11069B

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q6UXV0
Other Accession	NP_997293.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB28881
Calculated MW	44518
Antigen Region	366-394

Additional Information

Gene ID	389400
Other Names	GNDF family receptor alpha-like, GFRAL, C6orf144
Target/Specificity	This GFRAL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 366-394 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GFRAL.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GFRAL Antibody (C-term) 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

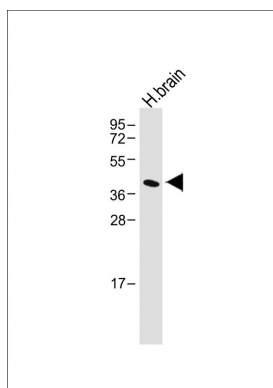
Tissue Location

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

Fellay, J., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (12), E1000791 (2009) :
 Li, Z., et al. J. Neurochem. 95(2):361-376(2005)
 Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003)
 Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)

Images



Anti-GFRAL Antibody (C-term) at 1 : 500 dilution + Human brain whole tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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