

Recombinant Mouse GFRA3 / GFR-alpha-3 Protein (His tag)**Cat.NO.: TP08019**

3th Edition

Synonyms:GFRA3;Y15110

Description:Glial cell line derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) Family Receptor Alpha 3 (GFRA3) or GDNFRa3 is a member of the GDNF receptor family. It is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked cell surface receptor for both GDNF and NTN, and mediates activation of the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. GFRA3 / GDNFRa3 is a potent survival factor for central and peripheral neurons, and is essential for the development of kidneys and the enteric nervous system. Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) and neurturin (NTN) are its binding ligand which are two structurally related, potent neurotrophic factors that play key roles in the control of neuron survival and differentiation. GDNF promotes the formation of a physical complex between GFRA/GDNFRa and the orphan tyrosin kinase receptor Ret, thereby inducing its tyrosine phosphorylation. The RET is a receptor tyrosine kinase representing the signal-transducing molecule of a multisubunit surface receptor complex for the GDNF, in which GFRA / GDNFRa acts as the ligand-binding component. The neurotrophic growth factor artemin binds selectively to GDNF family receptor ?3 (GFRA3 / GDNFRa3), forming a molecular complex with the co-receptor RET which mediates downstream signaling. This signaling pathway has been demonstrated to play an important role in the survival and maintenance of nociceptive sensory neurons and in the development of sympathetic neurons.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**40.7 kDa**Sequences:**Met1-Arg379**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.