

**Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10419****Specification**

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Product Information

Application	FC, E, FTA
Primary Accession	O6UXV0
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	145.7 KDa

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Additional Information**Target/Specificity**

GFRAL

Endotoxin

< 0.001EU/ µg, determined by LAL method.

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Expression system

CHO Cell

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846097), PubMed: [28846098](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846098), PubMed: [28846099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846099), PubMed: [28953886](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886), PubMed: [36630958](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846097), PubMed: [28846098](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846098), PubMed: [28846099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846099), PubMed: [28846099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28846099)).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28953886> target="_blank">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

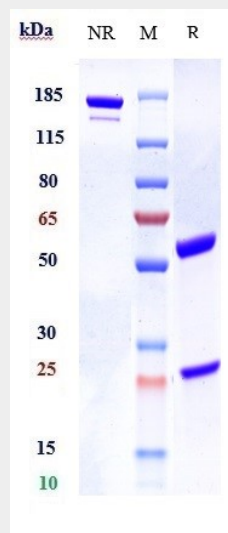
Expressed in the brainstem, restricted to cells in the area postrema and the immediately adjacent region of the nucleus tractus solitarius (at protein level) (PubMed:28846097, PubMed:28846098). Detected at low levels in testis and adipose tissue (PubMed:28846097).

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Protocols

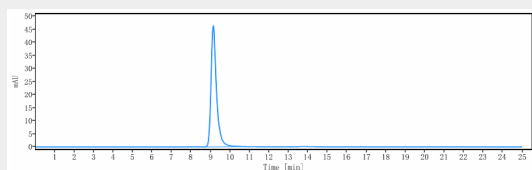
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) - Images



Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-GFRAL Reference Antibody (NGM120) is more than 100% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.