

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-GFR α 1

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity	Concentration
M143-3	3H8	Mouse IgG2b	100 μ g	1 mg/mL

BACKGROUND: Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) family plays a critical role in neurodevelopment and survival of central and peripheral neurons. The biological activity of GDNF family through receptor protein tyrosine kinase Ret and require a ligand specific co-receptor α (GFR α 1, binds GDNF, whereas GFR α 2 binds NRTN, GFR α 3 binds ARTN and GFR α 4 binds PSPN). Human GFR α 1 is constituted from 465 amino acids and attach to the cell membrane by glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchoring manner. It is widely accepted that homodimeric GDNF induce the complex formation of GFR α 1 and further the stoichiometry of the signaling complex with GDNF₂-GFR α 1₂-Ret₂, but the mechanism of complex formation remain unclear.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from mouse ascites fluid using protein A agarose. This hybridoma (clone 3H8) was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with C3H mouse lymphocyte immunized with recombinant human GFR α 1 extracellular domain (24-440 aa).

FORMULATION: 100 μ g IgG in 100 μ L volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with GFR α 1 on Immunoprecipitation and Flow cytometry.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting; Not recommended

Immunoprecipitation; 1 μ g/100 μ L of cell extract from 2 x 10⁵ cells

Immunohistochemistry; Not tested

Immunocytochemistry; Not tested

Flow cytometry; 10 μ g/mL (final concentration)

Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOLS**.

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

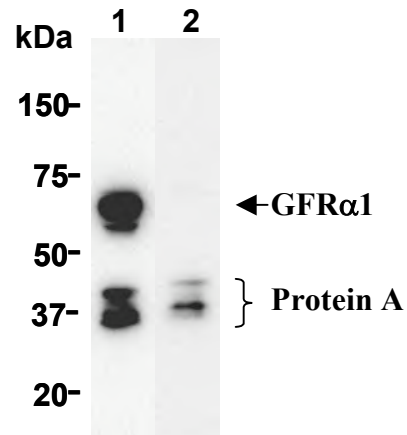
Species	Human		Mouse	Rat
Cells	HCC-1500, MCF-7	BT-20, ZR-75-1	Not Tested	Not Tested
Reactivity on FCM and IP	+	-		

REFERENCES:

- 1) Leppänen, V-M., *et al.*, *EMBO J.* **23**, 1452-1462 (2004)
- 2) Wang, L-M., *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* **279**, 109-116 (2004)
- 3) Eketjäll, S., *et al.*, *EMBO J.* **18**, 5901-5910 (1999)
- 4) Klein, R. D., *et al.*, *Nature* **387**, 717-724 (1997)
- 5) Sanicola, M., *et al.*, *PNAS* **94**, 6238-6243 (1997)
- 6) Jing, S., *et al.*, *Cell* **85**, 1113-1124 (1996)

RELATED PRODUCT:

M142-3 Anti-GFR α 1 (4G10, for Western blotting)



Immunoprecipitation of GFR α 1 from HCC-1500 with M143-3 (1) or isotype control (2). After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplex was resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with M142-3.

PROTOCOLS:

Immunoprecipitation

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of RIPA buffer containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds)
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Add primary antibody as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** into 100 µL of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4°C. Add 20 µL of 50% protein A agarose resuspended in the cold Lysis buffer. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 60 minutes at 4°C.
- 4) Wash the beads 3-5 times with the cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).
- 5) Resuspend the beads in 20 µL of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes.
- 6) Load 10 µL of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
- 7) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 8) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 4% Block Ace for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
- 9) Incubate the membrane with 1 µg/mL of Anti-GFRα1 (Clone 4G10, MBL; code no. M142-3) as primary antibody diluted with 4% Block Ace for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 11) Incubate the membrane with the 1:2,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (eBioscience; code no. 18-8877) diluted with 1% BSA (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 12) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 13) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 14) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 2 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Immunoprecipitation: HCC-1500, MCF-7)

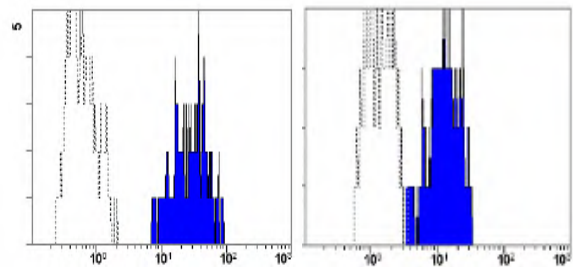
Flow cytometric analysis for adherent cells

We usually use Fisher tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all steps after 2).

- 1) Detach the cells from culture dish by using cell dissociation buffer (Invitrogen; code no. 13151-014).
- 2) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer [PBS containing 2% fetal calf serum (FCS) and 0.1% NaN₃].

- 3) Resuspend the cells with washing buffer (5x10⁶ cells/mL).
- 4) Add 100 µL of the cell suspension into each tube, and centrifuge at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature (20~25°C). Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 5) Add 20 µL of the primary antibody at the concentration of as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** diluted in the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 6) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 7) Add 30 µL of 1:100 FITC conjugated anti-mouse IgG (MBL; code no. IM-0819) diluted with the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- 8) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 9) Resuspend the cells with 500 µL of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer.

(Positive controls for Flow cytometry; HCC-1500, MCF-7)



Flow cytometric analysis of GFRα1 expression on HCC-1500 (left) and MCF-7 (right). Open histograms indicate the reaction of isotypic control to the cells. Shaded histograms indicate the reaction of M143-3 to the cells.