

## Product datasheet

# Anti-GDNF antibody ab18956

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### Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Anti-GDNF antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to GDNF
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Specificity</b>	GDNF homodimerizes and has 5 isoforms along with a signal and propeptide, so there is a potential for multiple bands in western blot.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide surrounding amino acid 195 of mouse GDNF. (Peptide available as <a href="#">ab51926</a> .)
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

### Properties

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<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.5% BSA, 0.015% EDTA
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

### Target

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<b>Function</b>	Neurotrophic factor that enhances survival and morphological differentiation of dopaminergic neurons and increases their high-affinity dopamine uptake.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	In the brain, predominantly expressed in the striatum with highest levels in the caudate and lowest

in the putamen.

**Involvement in disease**

Defects in GDNF may be a cause of Hirschsprung disease (HSCR) [MIM:142623]. In association with mutations of RET gene, defects in GDNF may be involved in Hirschsprung disease. This genetic disorder of neural crest development is characterized by the absence of intramural ganglion cells in the hindgut, often resulting in intestinal obstruction.

Defects in GDNF are a cause of congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS) [MIM:209880]; also known as congenital failure of autonomic control or Ondine curse. CCHS is a rare disorder characterized by abnormal control of respiration in the absence of neuromuscular or lung disease, or an identifiable brain stem lesion. A deficiency in autonomic control of respiration results in inadequate or negligible ventilatory and arousal responses to hypercapnia and hypoxemia.

**Sequence similarities**

Belongs to the TGF-beta family. GDNF subfamily.

**Cellular localization**

Secreted.

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