

Rabbit Anti-Neurturin antibody

SL0073R

Product Name:	Neurturin
Chinese Name:	神经营 养因子抗体
Alias:	Neurturin precursor; Neurturin; NRTN; NTN; NRTN_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-
	500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neurturin:151-197/197
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Human Neurturin (NTN) and Human GDNF comprise a family of TGF-beta related neurotrophic factor which have trophic influences on a variety of neuronal populations. Neurturin promotes the survival of certain sympathetic and sensory neurins through interaction with distinct set of GDNF-like receptors
	Function: Supports the survival of sympathetic neurons in culture. May regulate the development

and maintenance of the CNS. Might control the size of non-neuronal cell population such as haemopoietic cells.

Subunit: Homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location: Secreted.

DISEASE:

Note=Genetic variations in NRTN may contribute to Hirschsprung disease, in association with mutations of RET gene, and possibly mutations in other loci. Hirschsprung disease is a disorder of neural crest development is characterized by the absence of intramural ganglion cells in the hindgut, often resulting in intestinal obstruction.

Similarity: Belongs to the TGF-beta family. GDNF subfamily.

SWISS: Q99748

Gene ID: 4902

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4902Human

Entrez Gene: 18188Mouse

Entrez Gene: 84423Rat

Omim: 602018Human

SwissProt: Q99748Human

SwissProt: P97463Mouse

Unigene: 234775Human

Unigene: 8074Mouse

Unigene: 21952Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



