

Rabbit Anti-Nogo R antibody

SL0129R

Product Name:	Nogo R
Chinese Name:	轴索过度生长抑制因子受体/Nogo受体抗体
Alias:	NgR; Nogo-66 receptor; Nogor; NogoR; Nogo-R; Reticulon 4 receptor; Rtn4r; RTN4R_RAT.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
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:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Nogo R:151-350/473
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:	Axons are essential for neuronal communication but they do not regenerate after injury to the adult mammalian brain or spinal cord. Failed regeneration is due in part to the production of a potent axonal growth inhibitor, Nogo, by myelinating cells. The finding of a high affinity axonal receptor for the extracellular domain of Nogo provides the first insight into the basis of Nogo action. Disrupting the interaction of Nogo with the Nogo- 66 receptor may facilitate axonal regeneration in vivo. The protein is dubbed the Nogo

receptor because it binds with several other proteins that block neural growth. It is found to be ubiquitous in the brain and spinal cord.

Function:

Receptor for RTN4, OMG and MAG. Mediates axonal growth inhibition and may play a role in regulating axonal regeneration and plasticity in the adult central nervous system. Acts in conjunction with RTN4 and LIGO1 in regulating neuronal precursor cell motility during cortical development (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homomultimer. Interacts with LINGO1. Interacts with KIAA0319L.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Nogo receptor family. Contains 8 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1 LRRCT domain. Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

SWISS: Q99PI8

Gene ID: 65079

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 65078Human

Entrez Gene: 65079Mouse

Entrez Gene: 113912Rat

Omim: 605566Human

SwissProt: Q9BZR6Human

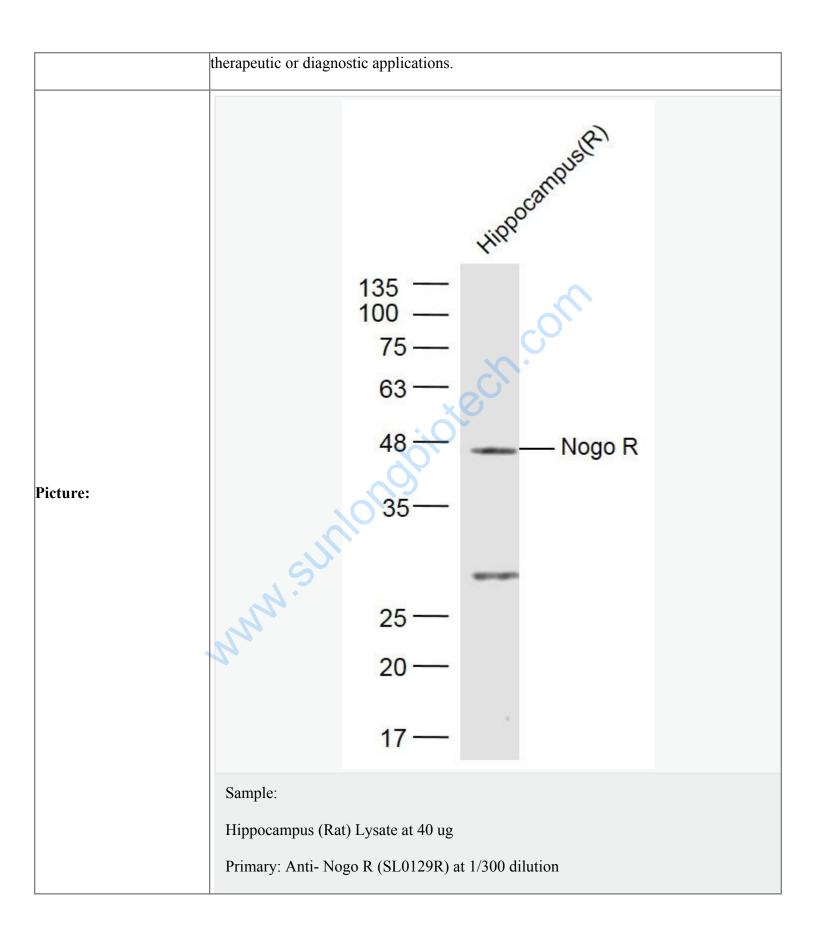
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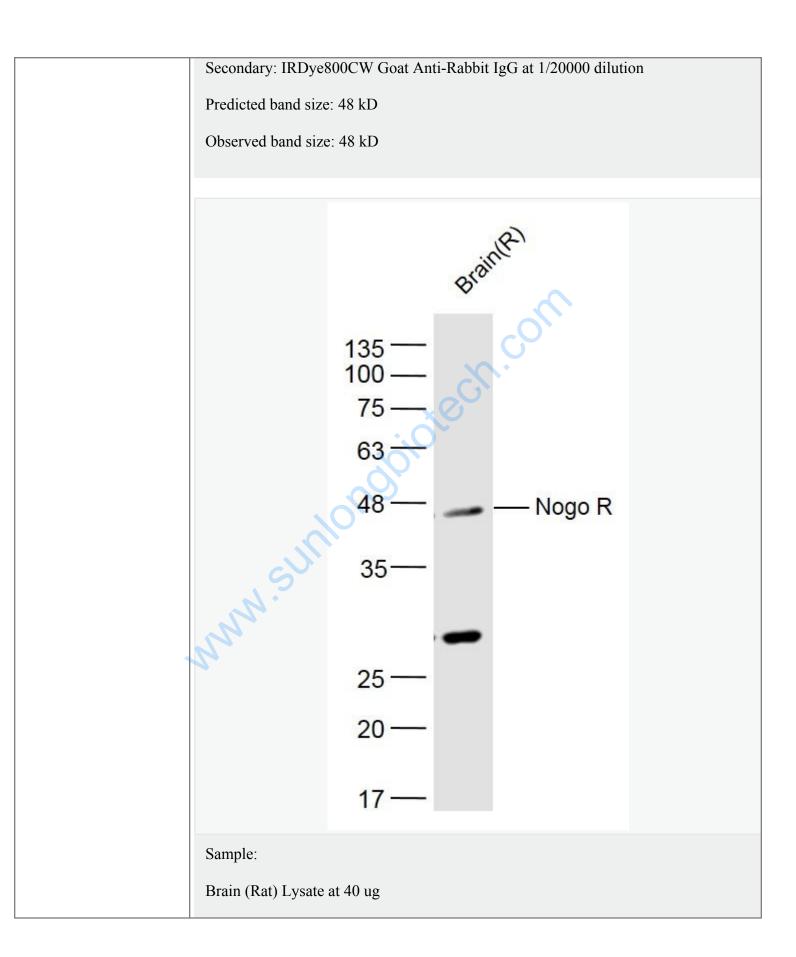
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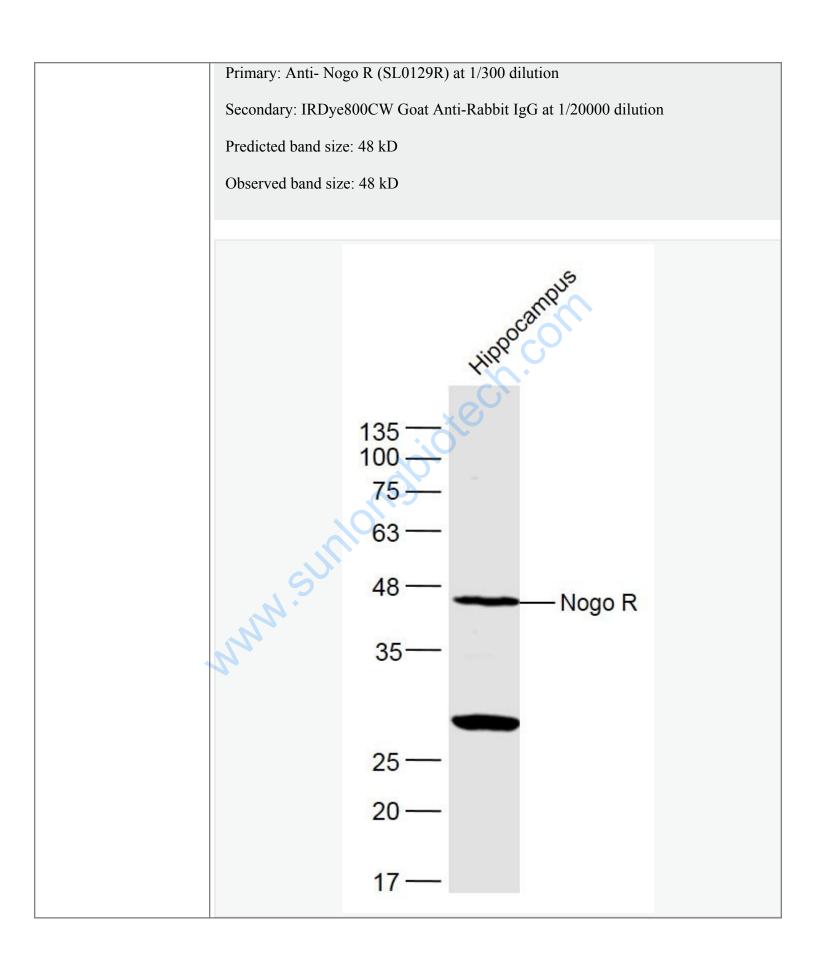
Unigene: 30868Human

Unigene: 40149Mouse

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,







Hippocampus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- Nogo R (SL0129R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kD

Observed band size: 48 kD

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