



Rabbit Anti-Ninjurin 2 antibody

SL11106R

Product Name:	Ninjurin 2
Chinese Name:	神经损伤诱导蛋白2/NINJ2抗体
Alias:	Nerve injury induced protein 2; Ninjurin2; Ninjurin-2; NINJ2; NINJ2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	16kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ninjurin 2:1-100/142<Extracellular>
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:	Ninjurin family proteins are multi-pass membrane proteins induced by nerve injury in Schwann cells and dorsal root ganglion neurons. Nunjurin proteins act as homophilic cell adhesion molecules that promote axonal growth. Ninjurin proteins also play a role in the formation and function of other tissues. Ninjurin-1 is widely expressed in adult and embryonic tissues, particularly those with epithelial origin. Ninjurin-2 is also widely expressed, with highest levels in adult bone marrow and peripheral blood

lymphocytes and embryo liver, thymus and heart. The genes that encode the Ninjurin proteins map to a region known to cause several genetic disorders, including hereditary sensory neuropathy type I and type II (HSN1 and HSN2). However, no link between mutations in the genes encoding Ninjurins and the diseases have been found.

Function:

Ninjurin2 is an homophilic cell adhesion molecule that promotes axonal growth. May play a role in nerve regeneration and in the formation and function of other tissues.

Subunit:

Homophilic cell adhesion molecule that promotes axonal growth. May play a role in nerve regeneration and in the formation and function of other tissues.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. In adult, higher expression in the bone marrow and peripheral blood lymphocytes, medium in the lung, lymph node, thyroid, uterus, thymus, spleen, prostate and skeletal muscle, lower in the liver, placenta, brain, heart and kidney. In embryo, higher expression in the thymus, heart and liver, lower in the spleen, lung, brain and kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ninjurin family.

SWISS:

Q9NZG7

Gene ID:

4815

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4815](#) Human

[GenBank: BC057766](#) Human

[Omim: 607297](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9NZG7](#) Human

[Unigene: 656450](#) Human

Important Note:

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