

Rabbit Anti-Neuroglycan C antibody

SL11323R

Product Name:	Neuroglycan C
Chinese Name:	跨膜硫酸软骨素蛋白聚糖C抗体
Alias:	Acidic leucine rich EGF like domain containing brain protein; Acidic leucine-rich EGF-like domain-containing brain protein; Caleb; CSPG5 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,
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:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neuroglycan C:351-450/566 <extracellular></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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Neuroglycan C is a brain-specific chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan (CSPG) implicated in the proliferation of neural stem and progenitor cells. Neuro-glycan C is a single-pass membrane protein that can manifest as a part-time proteoglycan depending on the tissue expressing it. In its proteoglycan form, Neuroglycan C exhibits chondroitin sulfate glycans and functions as a receptor for midkine, a growth factor that binds heparin, to

affect cytoskeletal changes. By means of ectodomain shedding, the ectodomain of Neuroglycan C is able to enhance neurite outgrowth from neurons. Neurite growth stimulation is affected by both an EGF-like and an acidic amino acid domain found on the shed ectodomain. Both domains instigate neurite growth, however, these domains exhibit differing functionality as to number of neurites produced and neuron types stimulated.

Function:

May function as a growth and differentiation factor involved in neuritogenesis. May induce ERBB3 activation.

Subunit:

Binds TNR and probably TNC (By similarity). Interacts with ERBB3 and GOPC.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. In neurons, localizes to synaptic junctions (By similarity). Also detected in the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi (By similarity). Partially enriched in lipid rafts.

Tissue Specificity:

Restricted to brain (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

O-glycosylated; contains chondroitin sulfate glycans. Part-time proteoglycan, expressed in part as a proteoglycan exhibiting chondroitin sulfate glycans and in part as a non-proteoglycan form. The relative amount of both forms depends on tissues and tissues maturation.

Phosphorylated; in intracellular and extracellular parts.

Similarity:

Contains 1 EGF-like domain.

SWISS:

095196

Gene ID:

10675

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10675Human

Entrez Gene: 29873Mouse

Entrez Gene: 50568Rat

Omim: 606775Human

SwissProt: O95196Human SwissProt: Q49AA8Human SwissProt: Q71M36Mouse SwissProt: Q9ERQ6Rat Unigene: 45127Human Unigene: 38496 Mouse Unigene: 10146Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 135 Neuroglycan C Picture: Sample: U251 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-Neuroglycan C (SL11323R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 57 kD
Observed band size: 57/65 kD

www.sunlondbiotech.com