



Rabbit Anti-Neurogranin antibody

SL11435R

Product Name:	Neurogranin
Chinese Name:	神经颗粒素抗体
Alias:	Calmodulin binding protein; Hng; NEUG(55-78); NEUG_HUMAN; Neurogranin (protein kinase C substrate); Ng; NG; NRGN; Protein kinase C substrate; RC3; BICKS.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	7.6kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NG/Neurogranin:30-78/78
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:	Neurogranin (NRGN) is the human homolog of the neuron-specific rat RC3/neurogranin gene. This gene encodes a postsynaptic protein kinase substrate that binds calmodulin in the absence of calcium. The NRGN gene contains four exons and three introns. The exons 1 and 2 encode the protein and exons 3 and 4 contain untranslated sequences. It is suggested that the NRGN is a direct target for thyroid hormone in human brain, and that control of expression of this gene could underlay many of the consequences of

hypothyroidism on mental states during development as well as in adult subjects. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Acts as a "third messenger" substrate of protein kinase C-mediated molecular cascades during synaptic development and remodeling. Binds to calmodulin in the absence of calcium.

Tissue Specificity:

In the cerebral cortex, found in the cell bodies of neurons in layers II-VI, and in apical and basal dendrites of pyramidal neurons. Is not found in the dendrites in patients with Alzheimer disease.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at Ser-36 by PHK

Similarity:

Belongs to the neurogranin family.

Contains 1 collagen-like domain.

Contains 1 IQ domain.

SWISS:

Q92686

Gene ID:

4900

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 616955](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 4900](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 64011](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64356](#) Rat

[Omim: 602350](#) Human

[SwissProt: P35722](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q92686](#) Human

[SwissProt: P60761](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q04940](#) Rat

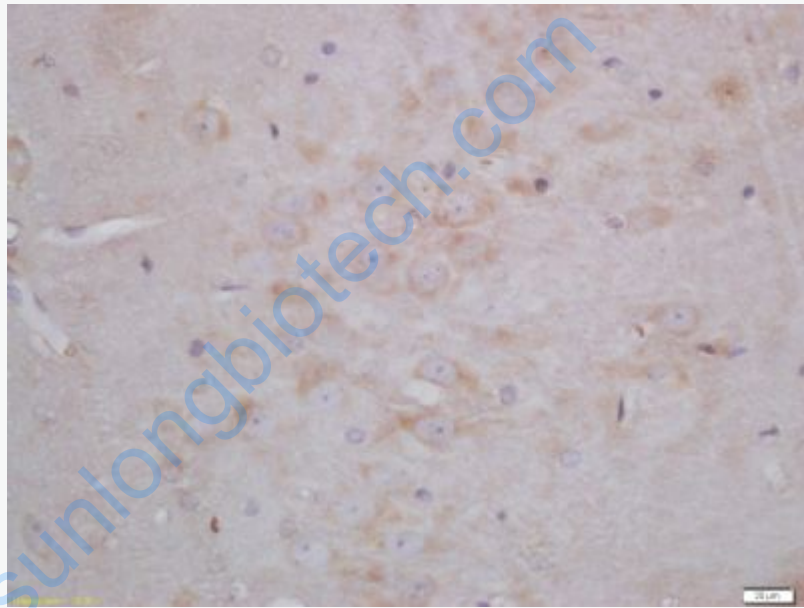
[Unigene: 524116](#) Human

[Unigene: 335065](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 11236](#) Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Neurogranin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL11435R)

1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining