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Rabbit Anti-Neuronatin antibody

SL11519R

Product Name:	Neuronatin
Chinese Name:	胚胎神经细胞NNAT抗体
Alias:	Neuronatin; Nnat; NNAT_HUMAN; Peg 5; Peg5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	IHC-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:	9kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neuronatin:31-81/81
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:	The paternally imprinted Neuronatin gene (NNAT) is initially expressed in rhombomeres and the pituitary gland and is later expressed more widely, but much less abundantly, in the central and peripheral nervous systems. The human NNAT gene maps to chromosome 20q11.23 and contains an imprinting region associated with morphological abnormalities and early neonatal lethality. Specifically, hypermethylation of the NNAT gene occurs in both myeloid and lymphoid acute pediatric leukemias and may inhibit NNAT expression. The Neuronatin protein consists of two isoforms, alpha

and beta, which are the products of alternative splicing. The alpha form of the Neuronatin gene is encoded by three exons, whereas the beta form is missing the second exon. Neuronatin mRNA expression is abundant in undifferentiated PC-12 cells. Treatment of these cells with nerve growth factor (NGF), which contributes to neuronal differentiation, downregulates Neuronatin mRNA expression. NNAT (-) 1.9 PC-12 cells exhibit an increase in nigericin, rotenone and valinomcin sensitivity; NNAT transfection restores wild-type PC-12 resistance. These results suggests a potential protective role for Neuronatin against toxic insult during development.

Function:
May participate in the maintenance of segment identity in the hindbrain and pituitary development, and maturation or maintenance of the overall structure of the nervous system. May function as a regulatory subunit of ion channels.

Similarity:
Belongs to the neuronatin family.

SWISS:
Q16517

Gene ID:
4826

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4826Human

Entrez Gene: 18111Mouse

Entrez Gene: 94270Rat

Omim: 603106Human

SwissProt: Q16517Human

SwissProt: Q61979Mouse

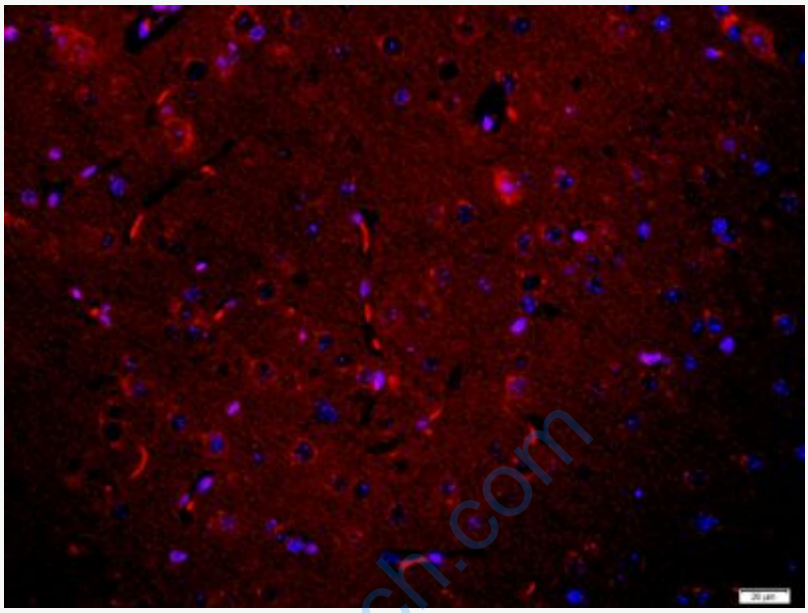
SwissProt: Q62649Rat

Unigene: 504703Human

Unigene: 34330Mouse

Unigene: 5785Rat

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

Picture:	 Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Neuronatin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11519R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody (SL11519R) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.