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Rabbit Anti-METRN antibody

SL11886R

Product Name:	METRN
Chinese Name:	Meteorin神经胶质Cell differentiation调节蛋白抗体
Alias:	C16orf23; c380A1.2; Meteorin; Meteorin precursor; meteorin, glial cell differentiation regulator; Metrn; METRN_HUMAN; MGC2601.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,
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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human METRN:101-200/293
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:	Meteorin is a secreted protein belonging to the Meteorin family that contains 293 amino acids and promotes axonal extension, axonal network formation and regulates glial cell differentiation. Expressed in radial glia and undifferentiated neural progenitors of the central and peripheral nervous system, Meteorin is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN (Gigaxonin) gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation,

may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Function:
Involved in both glial cell differentiation and axonal network formation during neurogenesis. Promotes astrocyte differentiation and transforms cerebellar astrocytes into radial glia. Also induces axonal extension in small and intermediate neurons of sensory ganglia by activating nearby satellite glia.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

Similarity:
Belongs to the meteorin family.

SWISS:
Q9UJH8

Gene ID:
79006

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 79006Human

Entrez Gene: 70083Mouse

Entrez Gene: 287151Rat

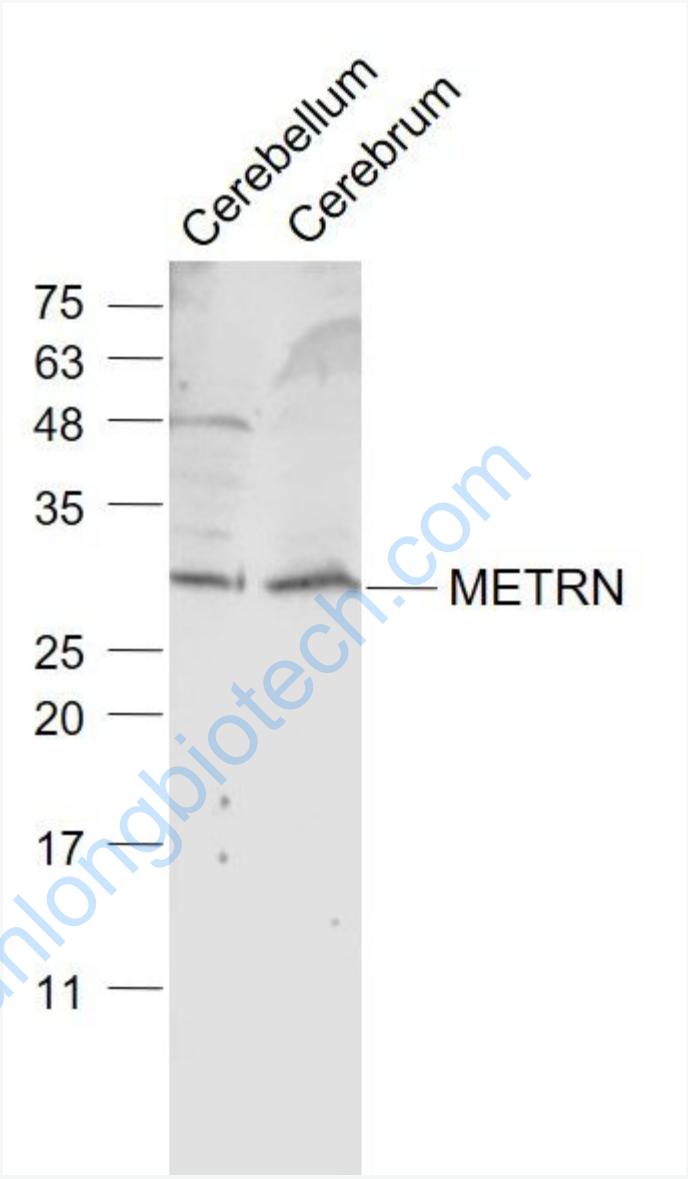
Omim: 610998Human

SwissProt: Q9UJH8Human

SwissProt: Q8C1Q4Mouse

SwissProt: Q5Q0T9Rat

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

Picture:	 Sample: Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- METRN (SL11886R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 29 kD

	Observed band size: 29 kD