



Rabbit Anti-NETO2 antibody

SL11896R

Product Name:	NETO2
Chinese Name:	脑特异性Transmembrane protein抗体
Alias:	Brain specific transmembrane protein; Brain specific transmembrane protein containing 2 CUB and 1 LDL receptor class A domains protein 2; Brain-specific transmembrane protein containing 2 CUB and 1 LDL-receptor class A domains protein 2; BTCL2; FLJ10430; FLJ14724; FLJ90456; NEOT2; NETO 2; Neto2; NETO2_HUMAN; Neuropilin (NRP) and tolloid (TLL) like 2; Neuropilin and tolloid like protein 2; Neuropilin and tolloid-like protein 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NETO2:151-250/525<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:	This gene encodes a predicted transmembrane protein containing two extracellular CUB

domains followed by a low-density lipoprotein class A (LDLa) domain. A similar gene in rats encodes a protein that modulates glutamate signaling in the brain by regulating kainate receptor function. Expression of this gene may be a biomarker for proliferating infantile hemangiomas. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 8. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]

Function:

Accessory subunit of neuronal kainate-sensitive glutamate receptors, GRIK2 and GRIK3. Increases kainate-receptor channel activity, slowing the decay kinetics of the receptors, without affecting their expression at the cell surface, and increasing the open probability of the receptor channels. Modulates the agonist sensitivity of kainate receptors. Slows the decay of kainate receptor-mediated excitatory postsynaptic currents (EPSCs), thus directly influencing synaptic transmission.

Subunit:

Interacts with GRIK2 and GRIK3, but neither with AMPA-nor with NMDA-sensitive glutamate receptors

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Contains 2 CUB domains.

Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.

SWISS:

Q8NC67

Gene ID:

81831

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 81831](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 74513](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 307757](#)Rat

[Omim: 607974](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8NC67](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8BNJ6](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: C6K2K4](#)Rat

[Unigene: 444046](#)Human

[Unigene: 126079](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 222298](#)Rat

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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