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Rabbit Anti-Neugrin antibody

SL11916R

Product Name:	Neugrin
Chinese Name:	突触生长相关蛋白抗体
Alias:	DSC92; FI58Gm; Mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC92; Neugrin; Neugrin neurite outgrowth associated; Neurite outgrowth associated protein; Neurite outgrowth-associated protein; Ngrn; NGRN_HUMAN; Spinal cord-derived protein FI58G.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,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:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleusSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neugrin:96-200/291
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:	Neugrin, also known as NGRN, mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC92, neurite outgrowth-associated protein or spinal cord-derived protein FI58G, is a 291 amino acid protein that plays a role in neuronal differentiation and belongs to the neugrin family. As both a secreted and nuclear protein, neugrin exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is highly expressed in skeletal muscle, brain and heart. Neugrin is

upregulated in neuroblastostoma cells by retinoic acid treatment and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 15q26.1. Chromosome 15 houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, Tay-Sachs disease and Marfan syndrome are all associated with defects in chromosome 15-localized genes.

Function:
May be involved in neuronal differentiation.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus. Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed at high levels in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. In brain, mainly expressed in neurons rather than glial cells.

Similarity:
Belongs to the neugrin family.

SWISS:
Q9NPE2

Gene ID:
51335

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51335Human

SwissProt: Q9NPE2Human

Unigene: 135471Human

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