

脑低密度脂蛋白受体蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR8588

英文名称： NETO1

中文名称： 脑低密度脂蛋白受体蛋白 1 抗体

别 名： BCTL1; Brain specific transmembrane protein containing 2 CUB and 1 LDL receptor class A domains protein 1; Brain-specific transmembrane protein containing 2 CUB and 1 LDL-receptor class A domains protein 1; BTCL1; Neto1; NETO1_HUMAN; Neuropilin and tolloid like 1; Neuropilin and tolloid-like protein 1.

研究领域： 神经生物学 细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 56kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜 分泌型蛋白

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NETO1:201-300/533 <Extracellular>

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : 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

产品介绍 : NETO1 is a 533 amino acid protein that contains one LDL-receptor class A domain and two CUB domains and is either membrane-bound or secreted. Expressed as three alternatively spliced isoforms, the first two of which are retina-specific and the third of which is found in both retina and brain tissue, NETO1 is thought to be involved in the development and maintenance of neuronal circuitry, possibly playing a role in proper brain function. Human NETO1 shares 95% amino acid identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species. The gene encoding NETO1 maps to human chromosome 18, which houses over 300 protein-coding genes and contains nearly 76 million bases. There are a variety of diseases associated with defects in chromosome 18-localized genes, some of which include Trisomy 18 (also known as Edwards syndrome), Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, erythropoietic protoporphyria and follicular lymphomas.

Function:

Involved in the development and/or maintenance of neuronal circuitry. Accessory subunit of the neuronal N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (NMDAR) critical for maintaining the abundance of GRIN2A-containing NMDARs in the postsynaptic density. Regulates long-term NMDA receptor-dependent synaptic plasticity and cognition, at least in the context of spatial learning and memory.

Subunit:

Interacts with PLZ domains of DLG2, DLG3 and DLG4 via its C-terminal TRV domain. Interacts with GRIN2A and GRIN2B via its CUB domains.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 2: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane, postsynaptic density. Note=Component of the postsynaptic density (PSD) of excitatory synapses.
Isoform 3: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Isoform 1: Secreted (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are retina-specific. Isoform 3 is found in retina as well as at lower levels in adult and fetal brain.

Similarity:

Contains 2 CUB domains.

Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.

SWISS:

Q8TDF5

Gene ID:

81832

Important Note:

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

产品图片

