神经调节蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR19347

英文名称： NRG2

中文名称： 神经调节蛋白 2 抗体

别　　名： Divergent of neuregulin 1; Divergent of neuregulin-1; Don 1; DON-1; Neural- and thymus-derived activator for ERBB kinases; Neuregulin 2; Neuregulin-2; NRG-2; Nrg2; NRG2_HUMAN; NTAK; Pro NRG2; Pro-NRG2.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　生长因子和激素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

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： 82kDa

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 NRG2:341-440/850 <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： This gene encodes a novel member of the neuregulin family of growth and differentiation factors. Through interaction with the ERBB family of receptors, this protein induces the growth and differentiation of epithelial, neuronal, glial, and other types of cells. The gene consists of 12 exons and the genomic structure is similar to that of neuregulin 1, another member of the neuregulin family of ligands. The products of these genes mediate distinct biological processes by acting at different sites in tissues and eliciting different biological responses in cells. This gene is located close to the region for demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease locus, but is not responsible for this disease. Alternative transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Function:

Direct ligand for ERBB3 and ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptors. Concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. May also promote the heterodimerization with the EGF receptor.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted and Cell membrane. Does not seem to be active.

Tissue Specificity:

Restricted to the cerebellum in the adult.

Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytic cleavage close to the plasma membrane on the external face leads to the release of the soluble growth factor form.

Extensive glycosylation precedes the proteolytic cleavage.

Similarity:

Belongs to the neuregulin family.

Contains 1 EGF-like domain.

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

O14511

Gene ID:

9542

Important Note:

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