

神经细胞穿透素 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR11017

英文名称： NPTX2

中文名称： 神经细胞穿透素 2 抗体

别名： apexin; NARP; Neuronal pentraxin 2; Neuronal pentraxin II; Neuronal pentraxin-2; NP 2; NP-II; NP2; NP1I; NPTX2; NPTX2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 神经生物学 细胞粘附分子 细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 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 : 46kDa

细胞定位 : 分泌型蛋白

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NPTX2:165-265/431

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： Long pentraxins are a family of highly conserved proteins that are expressed in the brain and central nervous system, and form multimeric complexes. Neuronal pentraxin 1 (NP1), NP2, and neuronal pentraxin receptor (NPR) are members of the long pentraxins that represent a neuronal uptake pathway that may function during synapse formation and remodeling. The NP1 gene is located on chromosome 17q25.3 and the protein product mediates the uptake of synaptic material, including the presynaptic snake venom toxin, taipoxin (3). NP2, whose function is unknown, is located on chromosome 7q22.1 and like NP1 contains several potential N-linked glycosylation sites. NPR is expressed on the cell membrane and can form heteropentamers with NP1 and NP2 that can be released from the cell membrane by proteolysis.

Function:

Likely to play role in the modification of cellular properties that underlie long-term plasticity. Binds to agar matrix in a calcium-dependent manner.

Subunit:

Homooligomer or heterooligomer (probably pentamer) with neuronal pentraxin receptor (NPTXR).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain, pancreas, liver, heart and skeletal muscle. Highest levels are seen in the testis.

Similarity:

Contains 1 pentaxin domain.

SWISS:

P47972

Gene ID:

4885

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

