

## 神经纤毛蛋白1抗体

产品货号: mlR23864

英文名称: Neuropilin 1

中文名称: 神经纤毛蛋白1抗体

别 名: Neuropilin-1; NRP-1; Neuropilin1; Neuropilin 1; BDCA4; CD 304; CD304; DKFZp686A03134; DKFZp781F1414; NEL like protein 1; Nel related protein 1; Neuropilin1; Neuropilin 1; NRP 1; NRP 1; NRP1; OTTHUMP00000020818; OTTHUMP00000020820; OTTHUMP00000020821; Vascular endothelial cell growth factor 165 receptor; VEGF165R; A5 protein; BLOOD DENDRITIC CELL ANTIGEN 4; NRP1\_HUMAN.

研究领域: 免疫学 神经生物学 生长因子和激素 细胞膜受体 内皮细胞

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Sheep,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000



not yet tested in other applications.

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

分子量: 100kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜 分泌型蛋白

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/1ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neuropilin 1:101-200/923 <Extracellular>

亚 型: lgG

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  $^{\circ}$  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 $^{\circ}$  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  $^{\circ}$  C.



PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍 : This gene encodes one of two neuropilins, which contain specific protein domains which allow them to participate in several different types of signaling pathways that control cell migration. Neuropilins contain a large N-terminal extracellular domain, made up of complement-binding, coagulation factor V/VIII, and meprin domains. These proteins also contains a short membrane-spanning domain and a small cytoplasmic domain. Neuropilins bind many ligands and various types of co-receptors; they affect cell survival, migration, and attraction. Some of the ligands and co-receptors bound by neuropilins are vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and semaphorin family members. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

**Function:** 

The membrane-bound isoform 1 is a receptor involved in the development of the cardiovascular system, in angiogenesis, in the formation of certain neuronal circuits and in organogenesis outside the nervous system. It mediates the chemorepulsant activity of semaphorins. It binds to semaphorin 3A, The PLGF-2 isoform of PGF, The VEGF-165 isoform of VEGF and VEGF-B. Coexpression with KDR results in increased VEGF-165 binding to KDR as well as increased chemotaxis. It may regulate VEGF-induced angiogenesis.

The soluble isoform 2 binds VEGF-165 and appears to inhibit its binding to cells. It may also induce apoptosis by sequestering VEGF-165. May bind as well various members of the semaphorin family. Its expression has an averse effect on blood vessel number and integrity.

Subunit:

Homodimer, and heterodimer with NRP2. Interacts with FER. Binds PLXNB1.

**Subcellular Location:** 

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity:** 



The expression of isoforms 1 and 2 does not seem to overlap. Isoform 1 is expressed by the blood vessels of different tissues. In the developing embryo it is found predominantly in the nervous system. In adult tissues, it is highly expressed in heart and placenta; moderately in lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas; and low in adult brain. Isoform 2 is found in liver hepatocytes, kidney distal and proximal tubules.

Similarity:
Belongs to the neuropilin family.
Contains 2 CUB domains.
Contains 2 F5/8 type C domains.
SWISS:
O14786
Gene ID:
8829
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.

CD304 是一种神经元受体,被认为表达于众多的非造血细胞上,包括神经元、内皮细胞和肿瘤细胞。在体外单核细胞和造血前体细胞衍生的 CD1a+树突状细胞是 CD304(BDCA-4/Neuropilin-1)。

与 CD303(BDCA-2)一样,CD304(BDCA-4)抗原特异性地表达于人血液和骨髓中的浆样树突状细胞。与 CD303(BDCA-2)不同的是,CD304(BDCA-4)在培养的浆样树突状细胞上表达上调,同时在培养的髓系细胞能被诱导表达。在感染的扁桃体中,CD304(BDCA-4)不仅表达于浆样树突状细胞,而且在其它细胞上也能检测到,如初级滤泡 B 辅助性记忆 T 细胞。



产品图片

