

Anti-TNR Antibody

Catalog # ABO11005

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q92752
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tenascin-R(TNR) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7143
Other Names	Tenascin-R, TN-R, Janusin, Restrictin, TNR
Calculated MW	149562
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.
Tissue Specificity	Brain specific. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Tenascin-R(TN-R)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of mouse TNR(104-117aa QTSDHESQVTFTHK), identical to the related rat sequence, and different from the related human sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the tenascin family.

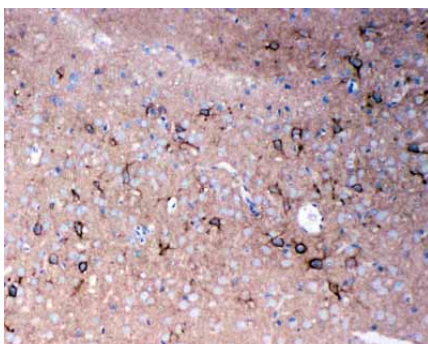
Protein Information

Name	TNR
Function	Neural extracellular matrix (ECM) protein involved in interactions with different cells and matrix components. These interactions can influence cellular behavior by either evoking a stable adhesion and differentiation, or repulsion and inhibition of neurite growth. Binding to cell surface gangliosides inhibits RGD-dependent integrin-mediated cell adhesion and results in an inhibition of PTK2/FAK1 (FAK) phosphorylation and cell detachment. Binding to membrane surface sulfatides results in a oligodendrocyte adhesion and differentiation. Interaction with CNTN1 induces a repulsion of neurons and an inhibition of neurite outgrowth. Interacts with SCN2B may play a crucial role in clustering and regulation of activity of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier. TNR-linked chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycans are involved in the interaction with FN1 and mediate inhibition of cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth. The highly regulated addition of sulfated carbohydrate structure may modulate the adhesive properties of TNR over the course of development and during synapse maintenance (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Tissue Location	Brain specific..

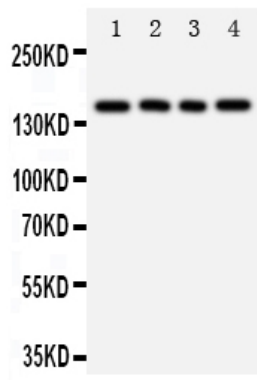
Background

Tenascin-R is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNR gene. Tenascin-R(TNR) is an extracellular matrix protein expressed primarily in the central nervous system. It is a member of the tenascin(TN) gene family, which includes at least 3 genes in mammals: TNC(or hexabrachion), TNX(TNXB), and TNR. The genes are expressed in distinct tissues at different times during embryonic development and are present in adult tissues. TNR has been detected predominantly in the central nervous system and is localized around motor neurons and on motor axons in the spinal cord, cerebellum, hippocampus, and olfactory bulb. It is suggested that tenascin-R has a role in initiating the detachment of neuroblasts from tangential chains and in initiating radial migration of the cells.

Images



Anti-TNR antibody, ABO11005, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue



Anti-TNR antibody, ABO11005, Western blotting
All lanes:
Anti TNR (ABO11005) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 150KD
Observed bind size: 150KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.