

Anti-Neuropilin-1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11991

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O14786
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Neuropilin-1(NRP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8829
Other Names	Neuropilin-1, Vascular endothelial cell growth factor 165 receptor, CD304, NRP1, NRP, VEGF165R
Calculated MW	103134
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
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.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Neuropilin-1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Neuropilin 1 recombinant protein (Position: K504-T827). Human Neuropilin 1 shares 95% and 94% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat Neuropilin 1, respectively.

Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, 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 neuropilin family.

Protein Information

Name	NRP1 (HGNC:8004)
Synonyms	NRP, VEGF165R
Function	Cell-surface 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. Mediates the chemorepulsant activity of semaphorins (PubMed: 10688880 , PubMed: 9288753 , PubMed: 9529250). Recognizes a C-end rule (CendR) motif R/KXXR/K on its ligands which causes cellular internalization and vascular leakage (PubMed: 19805273). It binds to semaphorin 3A, the PLGF-2 isoform of PGF, the VEGF165 isoform of VEGFA and VEGFB (PubMed: 10688880 , PubMed: 19805273 , PubMed: 9288753 , PubMed: 9529250). Coexpression with KDR results in increased VEGF165 binding to KDR as well as increased chemotaxis. Regulates VEGF-induced angiogenesis. Binding to VEGFA initiates a signaling pathway needed for motor neuron axon guidance and cell body migration, including for the caudal migration of facial motor neurons from rhombomere 4 to rhombomere 6 during embryonic development (By similarity). Regulates mitochondrial iron transport via interaction with ABCB8/MITOSUR (PubMed: 30623799).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 2]: Secreted Secreted. Note=(Microbial infection) Proteolytically cleaved at the cell membrane upon H.pylori infection.
Tissue Location	[Isoform 1]: The expression of isoforms 1 and 2 does not seem to overlap. Expressed in olfactory epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:33082293). Expressed in fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:36213313). 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 (PubMed:10688880, PubMed:9529250). Expressed in the central nervous system, including olfactory related regions such as the olfactory tubercles and paraolfactory gyri (PubMed:33082293)

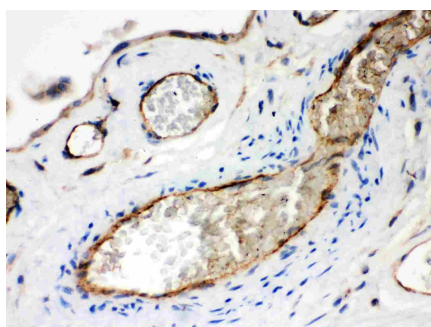
Background

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 contain 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.

Images



Anti- Neuropillin-1 Picoband antibody, ABO11991,
Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Neuropillin-1 (ABO11991)
at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2:
A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: Human Placenta
Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 4: Rat Cardiac Muscle Tissue
Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 103KDObserved bind
size: 103KD



Anti- Neuropillin-1 Picoband antibody, ABO11991,
IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue

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