10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Nogo Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15689

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	Q9BZR6
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Nogo Receptor Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Additional Information

Gene ID	65078
Other Names	Reticulon-4 receptor, Nogo receptor, NgR, Nogo-66 receptor, RTN4R, NOGOR
Calculated MW	50708
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:5000 IP 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 22R65
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Nogo Receptor
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	RTN4R
Synonyms	NOGOR
Function	Receptor for RTN4, OMG and MAG (PubMed: 12037567, PubMed:12068310, PubMed:12089450, PubMed:12426574, PubMed:12839991, PubMed:16712417, PubMed:18411262, PubMed:19052207). Functions as a

receptor for the sialylated gangliosides GT1b and GM1 (PubMed:18411262). Besides, functions as a receptor for chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans (By similarity). Can also bind heparin (By similarity). Intracellular signaling cascades are triggered via the coreceptor NGFR (PubMed:12426574). Signaling mediates activation of Rho and downstream reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:16712417, PubMed:22325200). Mediates axonal growth inhibition (PubMed:12839991, PubMed:19052207, PubMed:28892071). Plays a role in regulating axon regeneration and neuronal plasticity in the adult central nervous system. Plays a role in postnatal brain development. Required for normal axon migration across the brain midline and normal formation of the corpus callosum. Protects motoneurons against apoptosis; protection against apoptosis is probably mediated via interaction with MAG. Acts in conjunction with RTN4 and LINGO1 in regulating neuronal precursor cell motility during cortical development. Like other family members, plays a role in restricting the number dendritic spines and the number of synapses that are formed during brain development (PubMed:22325200).

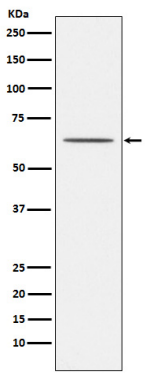
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid- anchor, GPI-anchor. Membrane raft. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99PI8}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99PI8}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99M75}. Note=Detected along dendrites and axons, close to synapses, but clearly excluded from synapses {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99PI8}

Tissue Location

Widespread in the brain but highest levels in the gray matter. Low levels in heart and kidney; not expressed in oligodendrocytes (white matter).

Images



Western blot analysis of Nogo Receptor expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

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