

UNC5D Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13072c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q6UXZ4</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_543148.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33013
Calculated MW	105880
Antigen Region	483-511

Additional Information

Gene ID	137970
Other Names	Netrin receptor UNC5D, Protein unc-5 homolog 4, Protein unc-5 homolog D, UNC5D, KIAA1777, UNC5H4
Target/Specificity	This UNC5D antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 483-511 amino acids from the Central region of human UNC5D.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	UNC5D Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	UNC5D
Synonyms	KIAA1777, UNC5H4 {ECO:0000303 Ref.2}
Function	Receptor for the netrin NTN4 that promotes neuronal cell survival (By

similarity). Plays a role in cell-cell adhesion and cell guidance. Receptor for netrin involved in cell migration. Plays a role in axon guidance by mediating axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding (By similarity). May play a role in apoptosis in response to DNA damage (PubMed:<u>24691657</u>). It also acts as a dependence receptor required for apoptosis induction when not associated with netrin ligand (PubMed:<u>24519068</u>). Mediates cell-cell adhesion via its interaction with FLRT3 on an adjacent cell (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Background

UNC5D is receptor for netrin. May be involved in axon guidance by mediating axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding. Axon repulsion in growth cones may be caused by its association with DCC that may trigger signaling for repulsion. It also acts as a dependence receptor required for apoptosis induction when not associated with netrin ligand (By similarity).

References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Wang, H., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 370(4):594-598(2008) Choy, K.W., et al. Physiol. Genomics 25(1):9-15(2006) Zhong, Y., et al. Cereb. Cortex 14(10):1144-1152(2004) Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)

Images



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