

Netrin 1 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51402

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O95631
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	67748

Additional Information

Gene ID	9423
Other Names	Netrin-1, Epididymis tissue protein Li 131P, NTN1, NTN1L
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human Netrin 1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	NTN1
Synonyms	NTN1L
Function	Netrins control guidance of CNS commissural axons and peripheral motor axons. Its association with either DCC or some UNC5 receptors will lead to axon attraction or repulsion, respectively. Binding to UNC5C might cause dissociation of UNC5C from polymerized TUBB3 in microtubules and thereby lead to increased microtubule dynamics and axon repulsion (PubMed: 28483977). Involved in dorsal root ganglion axon projection towards the spinal cord (PubMed: 28483977). It also serves as a survival factor via its association with its receptors which prevent the initiation of apoptosis. Involved in tumorigenesis by regulating apoptosis (PubMed: 15343335).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cytoplasm. Note=Mainly secreted
Tissue Location	Widely expressed in normal adult tissues with highest levels in heart, small intestine, colon, liver and prostate Reduced expression in brain tumors and

neuroblastomas. Expressed in epididymis (at protein level).

Background

Netrins control guidance of CNS commissural axons and peripheral motor axons. Its association with either DCC or some UNC5 receptors will lead to axon attraction or repulsion, respectively. It also serve as a survival factor via its association with its receptors which prevent the initiation of apoptosis. Involved in tumorigenesis by regulating apoptosis.

References

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