

NRG2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP6223a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	O14511
Other Accession	O35569
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse, Bovine, Canine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	91679
Antigen Region	830~855

Additional Information

Gene ID	9542
Other Names	Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform, Pro-NRG2, Neuregulin-2, NRG-2, Divergent of neuregulin-1, DON-1, Neural- and thymus-derived activator for ERBB kinases, NTAK, NRG2, NTAK
Target/Specificity	This NRG2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 358-389 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NRG2.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	NRG2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NRG2
Synonyms	NTAK

Function	Direct ligand for ERBB3 and ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptors. Concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. May also promote the heterodimerization with the EGF receptor.
Cellular Location	[Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Does not seem to be active.
Tissue Location	Restricted to the cerebellum in the adult.

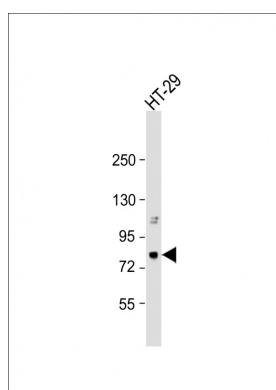
Background

Neuregulin 2 (NRG2) is a novel member of the neuregulin family of growth and differentiation factors. Through interaction with the Erbb family of receptors, NRG2 induces the growth and differentiation of epithelial, neuronal, glial, and other types of cells. The gene consists of 12 exons and the genomic structure is similar to that of neuregulin 1 (NRG1), another member of the neuregulin family of ligands. NRG1 and NRG2 mediate distinct biological processes by acting at different sites in tissues and eliciting different biological responses in cells. There are six NRG2 alternatively spliced transcripts which are variable between the epidermal growth factor-like (EGF-like) and the transmembrane domains. The gene is located close to the region for demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease locus, but is not responsible for this disease.

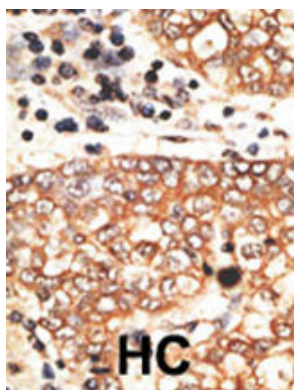
References

Yamada, K., et al., *Gene* 255(1):15-24 (2000). Ring, H.Z., et al., *Hum. Genet.* 104(4):326-332 (1999). Busfield, S.J., et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 17(7):4007-4014 (1997). Higashiyama, S., et al., *J. Biochem.* 122(3):675-680 (1997). Carraway, K.L. III, et al., *Nature* 387(6632):512-516 (1997).

Images



Anti-NRG2 Antibody (P373) at 1:1000 dilution + HT-29 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 92 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

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