

Neuropilin 1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94057

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O14786
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	103134
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neuropilin 1
Epitope Specificity	101-200/923
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the neuropilin family. Contains 2 CUB domains. Contains 2 F5/8 type C domains. Contains 1 MAM domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer, and heterodimer with NRP2. Interacts with FER. Binds PLXNB1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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 contains 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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

Additional Information

Gene ID	8829
Other Names	Neuropilin-1, Vascular endothelial cell growth factor 165 receptor, CD304, NRP1 (HGNC:8004), NRP, VEGF165R
Target/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.

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

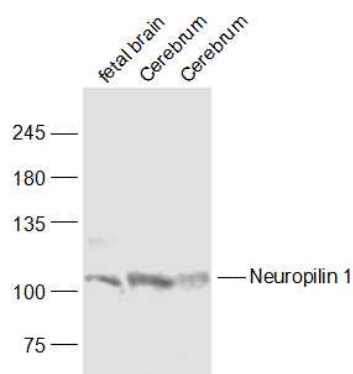
Protein Information

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
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 contains 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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

Images



Sample:

Fatal brain (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Neuropilin 1 (AP94057) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 100 kD

Observed band size: 110 kD

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