

NRARP Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98136

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q7Z6K4
Other Accession	Q7Z6K4
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	12492
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NRARP
Epitope Specificity	41-114/114
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the NRARP family. Contains 2 ANK repeats.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Nrarp (NOTCH-regulated ankyrin repeat protein) is a 114 amino acid protein that contains two ANK repeats and is thought to play a role in the formation of somites. The gene encoding Nrarp maps to human chromosome 9, which contains 145 million base pairs and comprises 4% of the human genome, encoding nearly 900 genes. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and Familial dysautonomia are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster. Chromosome 9 is partnered with chromosome 22 in translocations that lead to the aberrant production of a BCR-ABL fusion protein often found in leukemias.

Additional Information

Gene ID	441478
Other Names	2700054M22Rik; NRARP_HUMAN; NRARP; NRARP_MOUSE; NOTCH regulated ankyrin repeat protein
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	NRARP
Function	Downstream effector of Notch signaling. Involved in the regulation of liver cancer cells self-renewal (PubMed: 25985737). Involved in angiogenesis acting downstream of Notch at branch points to regulate vascular density. Proposed to integrate endothelial Notch and Wnt signaling to control stalk cell proliferation and to stabilize new endothelial connections during angiogenesis (PubMed: 19154719). During somitogenesis involved in maintenance of proper somite segmentation and proper numbers of somites and vertebrae. Required for proper anterior- posterior somite patterning. Proposed to function in a negative feedback loop to destabilize Notch 1 intracellular domain (NICD) and down-regulate the Notch signal, preventing expansion of the Notch signal into the anterior somite domain (By similarity).

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