

NETO2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99852

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q8NC67
Other Accession	Q8NC67
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59393
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NETO2
Epitope Specificity	151-250/525
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 2 CUB domains. Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with GRIK2 and GRIK3, but neither with AMPA-nor with NMDA-sensitive glutamate receptors
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated.
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 a predicted transmembrane protein containing two extracellular CUB domains followed by a low-density lipoprotein class A (LDLa) domain. A similar gene in rats encodes a protein that modulates glutamate signaling in the brain by regulating kainate receptor function. Expression of this gene may be a biomarker for proliferating infantile hemangiomas. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 8. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]

Additional Information

Gene ID	81831
Other Names	BTCL2; NEOT2; 5530601C23Rik; NETO2_HUMAN; NETO2; Brain-specific transmembrane protein containing 2 CUB and 1 LDL-receptor class A domains protein 2; NETO2_MOUSE; NETO2_RAT; neuropilin and tolloid like 2; neuropilin (NRP) and tolloid (TLL)-like 2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	NETO2
Synonyms	BTCL2
Function	Accessory subunit of neuronal kainate-sensitive glutamate receptors, GRIK2 and GRIK3. Increases kainate-receptor channel activity, slowing the decay kinetics of the receptors, without affecting their expression at the cell surface, and increasing the open probability of the receptor channels. Modulates the agonist sensitivity of kainate receptors. Slows the decay of kainate receptor-mediated excitatory postsynaptic currents (EPSCs), thus directly influencing synaptic transmission (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

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