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NEUCRIN Antibody

Catalog # ASC11377

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8NBI3
Other Accession	BAG80561, 86990448
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	38650
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Neucrin antibody can be used for detection of Neucrin by Western blot at 1 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	374946
Other Names	Draxin {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03060}, Dorsal inhibitory axon guidance protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03060}, Dorsal repulsive axon guidance protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03060}, Neucrin, DRAXIN {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03060}, C1orf187
Target/Specificity	C1orf187; At least three isoforms of Neucrin are known to exist; this antibody will detect the two shorter isoforms. Neucrin antibody is predicted to not cross-react with RILP.
Reconstitution & Storage	NEUCRIN antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	NEUCRIN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DRAXIN {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03060}
Synonyms	C1orf187
Function	Chemorepulsive axon guidance protein required for the development of spinal cord and forebrain commissures. Acts as a chemorepulsive guidance protein for commissural axons during development. Able to inhibit or repel

neurite outgrowth from dorsal spinal cord. Inhibits the stabilization of cytosolic beta-catenin (CTNNB1) via its interaction with LRP6, thereby acting as an antagonist of Wnt signaling pathway.

Cellular Location Secreted.

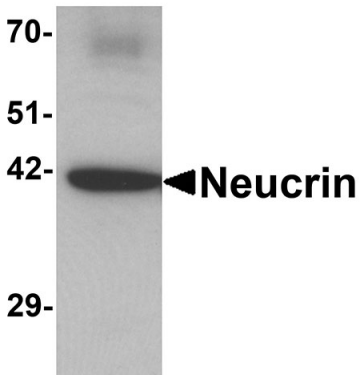
Background

NEUCRIN Antibody: Neucrin, also known as Draxin, is a repulsive guidance protein for the spinal cord and forebrain commissures. It is thought to act as an antagonist of canonical Wnt signaling by inhibiting the stabilization of cytosolic beta-catenin. Ectopically expressed neucrin inhibited growth or caused misrouting of chick spinal cord commissural axons in vivo while Neucrin-null mice showed defasciculation of spinal cord commissural axons and an absence of all forebrain commisures. Other experiments in mice have shown that olfactory bulb axonal outgrowth is inhibited by Neucrin, suggesting that Neucrin functions as an inhibitory guidance cue for olfactory bulb axons.

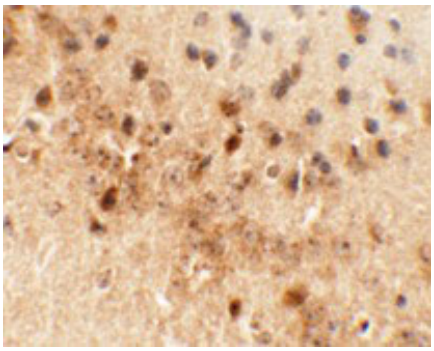
References

Islam SM, Shinmyo Y, Okafuji T, et al. Draxin, a repulsive guidance protein for spinal cord and forebrain commissures. Science 2009; 323:388-93.
Miyake A, Takahashi Y, Miwa H, et al. Neucrin is a novel neural-specific secreted antagonist to canonical Wnt signaling. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 2009; 390:1051-5.
Ahmed G, Shinmyo Y, Naser IB, et al. Olfactory bulb axonal outgrowth is inhibited by draxin. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 2010; 398:730-4.

Images

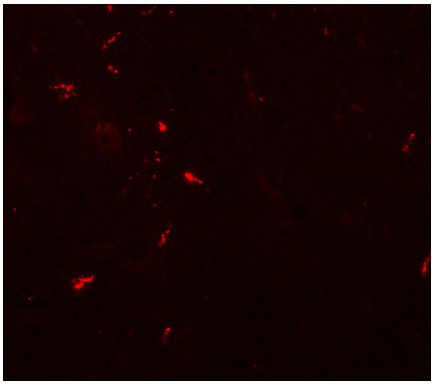


Western blot analysis of Neucrin in rat cerebellum tissue lysate with Neucrin antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of NEUCRIN in mouse brain tissue with NEUCRIN antibody at 5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of NEUCRIN in mouse brain tissue with NEUCRIN antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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