

Product Name: Recombinant Human NLGN1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1213

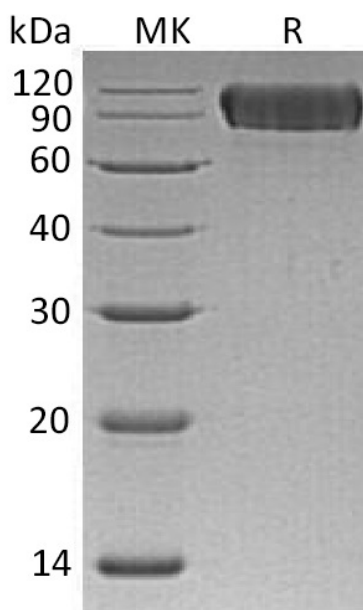


Summary

Name	Neuroigin 1/NLGN1(46-693)
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Neuroigin 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln46-Leu676 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q8N2Q7-2
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	71.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Neuroligin-1; NLGN1; KIAA1070

Background

Neuroligin-1 is a single-pass type I transmembrane protein which belongs to the type-B Carboxylesterase/Lipase family. Neuroligins are cell-adhesion molecules located at the postsynaptic side of the synapse. Neuroligins interact with beta-neurexins and this interaction is involved in the formation of functional synapses. Neurexins and Neuroligins are cell adhesion molecules present in excitatory and inhibitory synapses, and they are required for correct neuron network function. These proteins are found at the presynaptic and postsynaptic membranes. Neuroligin-1 is a neuronal cell surface protein which is thought to be involved in cell-cell-interactions by forming intercellular junctions through binding to beta-neurexins. It seems to play role in formation or maintenance of synaptic junctions. It triggers the de novo formation of presynaptic structures and may be involved in specification of excitatory synapses.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.