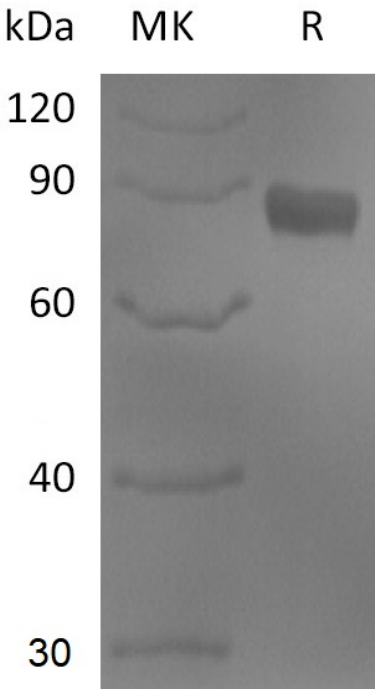
Product Name: Recombinant Human NTNG1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2391

Summary

Name	Netrin-G1/NTNG1/Netrin G1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Netrin-G1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His29-Ser409 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9Y2I2
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	70.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
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.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

Product Name: Recombinant Human NTNG1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2391



Alternative Names

Netrin-G1; Laminet-1; NTNG1; LMNT1

Background

Netrin-G1, known as NTNG-1, and is a member of the UNC-6/Netrin family of proteins. The NTNG1 gene is located on chromosome 1p13.3 and encodes a glycosylphosphatidylinositol protein anchored to the presynaptic membrane. Netrin G1 molecule has been described to be involved in axonal guidance/maintenance and axonal growth cone by specifically interacting with its receptor the Netrin G1 ligand (NGL-1), which is located at the postsynaptic compartment. Netrin Gs knockout mice have disturbed subdendritic laminar organization of their specific synaptic ligands (Ngl1 and Ngl2).

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.