

Product Name: NGFR (18V15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe14678

Summary

Production Name	NGFR (18V15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,ICC/IF,FC,IP,IF-P
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type
Buffer	preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	NGFR
Alternative Names	Gp80-LNGFR; NGF receptor; p75 ICD; CD271; NGFR; TNFRSF16;
Gene ID	4804.0
SwissProt ID	P08138.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:5000, IHC-P/IF-P 1:100-1:200, ICC/IF 1:50, FCM 1:50-1:100, IP 1:50
Molecular Weight	45kDa

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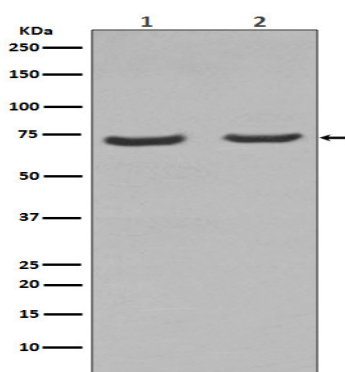


Background

NGFR Low affinity receptor which can bind to NGF, BDNF, NT-3, and NT-4. Can mediate cell survival as well as cell death of neural cells. Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with p75NTR- associated cell death executor. Interacts with TRAF2, TRAF4, TRAF6, PTPN13 and RANBP9. Interacts through TRAF6 with SQSTM1 which bridges NGFR to NTRK1. Interacts with BEX1 and NGFRAP1/BEX3. Interacts with KIDINS220 and NTRK1. Low affinity receptor which can bind to NGF, BDNF, NTF3, and NTF4. Forms a heterodimeric receptor with SORCS2 that binds the precursor forms of NGF, BDNF and NTF3 with high affinity, and has much lower affinity for mature NGF and BDNF (PubMed:24908487). Plays an important role in differentiation and survival of specific neuronal populations during development (By similarity). Can mediate cell survival as well as cell death of neural cells. Plays a role in the inactivation of RHOA (PubMed:26646181). Plays a role in the regulation of the translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface in adipocytes and skeletal muscle cells in response to insulin, probably by regulating RAB31 activity, and thereby contributes to the regulation of insulin- dependent glucose uptake (By similarity). Necessary for the circadian oscillation of the clock genes ARNTL/BMAL1, PER1, PER2 and NR1D1 in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCMgetaN) of the brain and in liver and of the genes involved in glucose and lipid metabolism in the liver (PubMed:23785138).

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of NGFR expression in (1) C6 cell lysate; (2) PC-12 cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.