

## Rabbit Anti-Neugrin antibody

SL11916R

**Product Name** Neugrin

**Chinese Name** 突触生长相关蛋白抗体

**Alias** DSC92; FI58Gm; Mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC92; Neugrin; Neugrin neurite outgrowth associated protein; Neurite outgrowth associated protein; Neurite outgrowth-associated protein; Ngrn; NGRN\_HUMAN; Fetal cord-derived protein FI58G.

**Research Area** Cell biology Neurobiology

**Immunogen Species** Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**React Species** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep, )  
WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:100-500  
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

**Applications** not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight** 31kDa

**Cellular localization** The nucleus Secretory protein

**Form** Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neugrin: 96-200/291

**Lsotype** IgG

**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**PubMed** [PubMed](#)

Neugrin, also known as NGRN, mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC92, neurite outgrowth-associated spinal cord-derived protein FI58G, is a 291 amino acid protein that plays a role in neuronal differentiation and belongs to the neugrin family. As both a secreted and nuclear protein, neugrin exists as two alternative isoforms and is highly expressed in skeletal muscle, brain and heart. Neugrin is upregulated in neurons by retinoic acid treatment and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 15q26.1. The human genome contains over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, Tay-Sachs disease and Marfan syndrome are all associated with defects in chromosome 15 genes.

**Function:**

May be involved in neuronal differentiation.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed at high levels in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. In brain, mainly expressed in neurons and glial cells.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the neugrin family.

**SWISS:**

Q9NPE2

**Gene ID:**

51335

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 51335](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9NPE2](#) Human

[Unigene: 135471](#) Human

**Product  
Detail**