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Rabbit Anti-NTR3/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL6329R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-NTR3/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的神经降压素受体 3/glycoprotein95 抗体
Alias	100 kDa NT receptor; Glycoprotein 95; Gp 95; Gp95; Neurotensin receptor 3; NT 3; NT3; NTR 3; NTR3; SORT 1; SORT_HUMAN; SORT1 (gene name); SORT1; Sortilin 1; Sortilin; Sortilin1.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology immunology Neurobiology Apoptosis
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,GuineaPig)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	84kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sortilin/NTR3/Gp95
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** Functions as a sorting receptor in the Golgi compartment and as a clearance receptor on the cell surface. Required for protein transport from the Golgi apparatus to the lysosomes by a pathway that is independent of the mannose-6-phosphate receptor (M6PR). Also required for protein transport from the Golgi apparatus to the endosomes. Promotes neuronal apoptosis by mediating endocytosis of the proapoptotic precursor forms of BDNF

(proBDNF) and NGFB (proNGFB). Also acts as a receptor for neurotensin. May promote mineralization of the extracellular matrix during osteogenic differentiation by scavenging extracellular LPL. Probably required in adipocytes for the formation of specialized storage vesicles containing the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 (GLUT4 storage vesicles, or GSVs). These vesicles provide a stable pool of SLC2A4 and confer increased responsiveness to insulin. May also mediate transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi. Tissue specificity: Expressed at high levels in brain, spinal cord, heart, skeletal muscle, thyroid, placenta and testis. Expressed at lower levels in lymphoid organs, kidney, colon and liver.

Function:
Functions as a sorting receptor in the Golgi compartmentand as a clearance receptor on the cell surface. Required forprotein transport from the Golgi apparatus to the lysosomes by apathway that is independent of the mannose-6-phosphate receptor(M6PR). Also required for protein transport from the Golgiapparatus to the endosomes. Promotes neuronal apoptosis bymediating endocytosis of the proapoptotic precursor forms of BDNF(proBDNF) and NGFB (proNGFB). Also acts as a receptor forneurotensin. May promote mineralization of the extracellular matrixduring osteogenic differentiation by scavenging extracellular LPL.Probably required in adipocytes for the formation of specializedstorage vesicles containing the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4(GLUT4 storage vesicles, or GSVs). These vesicles provide a stablepool of SLC2A4 and confer increased responsiveness to insulin. Mayalso mediate transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi.

Subunit:
Interacts with LPL and SLC2A4 (By similarity). Interactswith the cytosolic adapter proteins GGA1 and GGA2. Interacts withnumerous ligands including the receptor-associated proteinLRPAP1/RAP, GM2A, NTS and PSAP. Forms a complex with NGFR whichbinds specifically to the precursor forms of NGFB (proNGFB) andBDNF (proBDNF).

Subcellular Location:
Membrane; Single-pass type I membraneprotein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type Imembrane protein (Potential). Endosome membrane; Single-pass type Imembrane protein (Potential). Golgi apparatus, Golgi stackmembrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Lysosomemembrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Nucleusmembrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Cellmembrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein; Extracellular side.Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential).Note=Localized to membranes of the endoplasmic

reticulum,endosomes, Golgi stack, lysosomes and nucleus. A small fraction ofthe protein is also localized to the plasma membrane. May also befound in SLC2A4/GLUT4 storage vesicles (GSVs) in adipocytes.Localization to the plasma membrane in adipocytes may be enhancedby insulin.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed at high levels in brain, spinalcord, heart, skeletal muscle, thyroid, placenta and testis.Expressed at lower levels in lymphoid organs, kidney, colon andliver.

Post-translational modifications:
The N-terminal propeptide is cleaved by furin and possiblyother homologous proteases.

DISEASE:
Note=A common polymorphism located in a non-coding regionbetween CELSR2 and PSRC1 alters a CEBP transcription factor bindingsite and is responsible for changes in hepatic expression of SORT1.Altered SORT1 expression in liver affects low density lipoproteincholesterol levels in plasma and is associated with susceptibilityto myocardial infarction.

Similarity:
Belongs to the VPS10-related sortilin family. SORT1subfamily.
Contains 9 BNR repeats.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6272 Human

Entrez Gene: 20661 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 83576 Rat

Omim: 602458 Human

SwissProt: Q99523 Human

SwissProt: Q6PHU5 Mouse

SwissProt: O54861 Rat

Unigene: 485195 Human

Unigene: 703487 Human

Unigene: 157119 Mouse

Unigene: 11286 Rat

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.