

Product name:	NGFR (18V15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN14678
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide of human p75 NGF Receptor
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:100-1:200,ICC/IF 1:20-1:50,FC 1:50-1:100,IP 1:50-1:100
Molecular Weight:	45kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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).