



Neuregulin-1 Polyclonal Antibody

E20-75530

Catalog Number:E20-75530

Host Species:Polyclonal, Rabbit

Purification:The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Immunogen Description:The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human NRG1. AA range:201-250

Calculated MW:70392Da

Formulation:Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Gene Name:NRG1

Dilution:Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Protein Name:Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform

Human Gene Id:3084

Human Swiss Prot No:Q02297

Rat Gene Id:112400

Rat Swiss Prot No:P43322

Specificity:Neuregulin-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Neuregulin-1 protein.

Concentration:1 mg/ml

Storage Stability:-20°C/1 year

Other Name:NRG1; GGF; HGL; HRGA; NDF; SMDF; Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform; Pro-NRG1

Observed Band(KD):70

Background:neuregulin 1(NRG1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane glycoprotein that mediates cell-cell signaling and plays a critical role in the growth and development of multiple organ systems. An extraordinary variety of different isoforms are produced from this gene through alternative promoter usage and splicing. These isoforms are expressed in a tissue-specific manner and differ significantly in their structure, and are classified as types I, II, III, IV, V and VI. Dysregulation of this gene has been linked to diseases such as cancer, schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder (BPD). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016],

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Function:alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Isoforms have been classified as type I NRGs (isoforms with an Ig domain and a glycosylation domain, isoforms 1-8), type II NRGs (isoforms with an Ig domain but no glycosylation domain, isoform 9) and type III NRGs (isoforms with a Cys-rich domain, isoform 10). All these isoforms perform distinct tissue-specific functions,developmental stage:Detectable at early embryonic ages.,disease:A rare chromosomal aberration involving NRG1 produces gamma-heregulin. Translocation t(8;11) with ODZ4. The translocation fuses the 5'-end of ODZ4 to NRG1 (isoform 8). The product of this translocation was first thought to be an alternatively spliced isoform. Gamma-heregulin is a soluble activating ligand for the ERBB2-ERBB3 receptor complex and acts as an autocrine growth factor in a specific breast cancer cell line (MDA-MB-175). Not detected in breas

Subcellular Location:extracellular region,extracellular space,nucleus,cytoplasm,integral component of plasma membrane,external side of plasma membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane,apical plasma membrane,dendrite,axolemma,neuromuscular junction,GO

Expression:Brain,Brain hippocampus,Cerebellum,Kidney adenocarcinoma,Mammary cancer,Ovary,Pituitary,

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