

# Immunotag™ Neurexin I Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA2169
Product Description	Immunotag™ Neurexin I Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Neurexin I
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Neurexin I
Specificity	Neurexin I Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Neurexin I
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	NRXN1
Accession No.	Q9ULB1
Alternate Names	DKFZp313P2036; FLJ35941; Hs.22998; KIAA0578; Neurexin 1 alpha; Neurexin 1 beta; Neurexin I-alpha; Neurexin-1; Neurexin-1-alpha; NRX1A_HUMAN; NRXN1; PTHSL2; SCZD17;

## Antibody Specification

Description	Cell surface protein involved in cell-cell-interactions, exocytosis of secretory granules and regulation of signal transmission. Function is isoform-specific. Alpha-type isoforms have a long N-terminus with six laminin G-like domains and play an important role in synaptic signal transmission. Alpha-type isoforms play a role in the regulation of calcium channel activity and Ca <sup>2+</sup> -triggered neurotransmitter release at synapses and at neuromuscular junctions. They play an important role in Ca <sup>2+</sup> -triggered exocytosis of secretory granules in pituitary gland. They may effect their functions at synapses and in endocrine cells via their interactions with proteins from the exocytotic machinery. Likewise, alpha-type isoforms play a role in regulating the activity of postsynaptic NMDA receptors, a subtype of glutamate-gated ion channels. Both alpha-type and beta-type isoforms may play a role in the formation or maintenance of synaptic junctions via their calcium-dependent interactions (via the extracellular domains) with neuroligin family members, CBLN1 or CBLN2. In vitro, triggers the de novo formation of presynaptic structures. May be involved in specification of excitatory synapses. Alpha-type isoforms were first identified as receptors for alpha-latrotoxin from spider venom (By similarity).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	150kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.