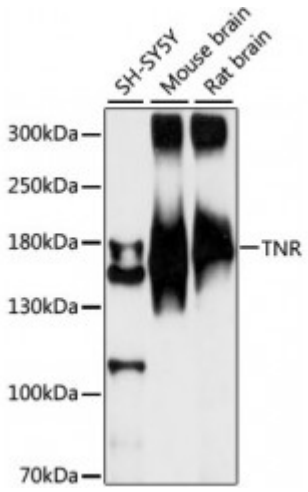
Anti-TNR Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a member of the tenascin family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins. The encoded protein is restricted to the central nervous system. The protein may play a role in neurite outgrowth, neural cell adhesion and modulation of sodium channel function. It is a constituent of perineuronal nets.

Model	STJ117519
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1059-1358 of human TNR (NP_003276.3).
Gene ID	7143
Gene Symbol	TNR
Dilution range	WB 1:200 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Brain specific
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Tenascin-R TN-R Janusin Restrictin
Molecular Weight	149.562 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11953OMIM:601995Reactome:R-HSA-3000178
Alternative Names	Tenascin-R TN-R Janusin Restrictin
Function	Neural extracellular matrix (ECM) protein involved in interactions with different cells and matrix components, These interactions can influence cellular behavior by either evoking a stable adhesion and differentiation, or repulsion and inhibition of neurite growth, Binding to cell surface gangliosides inhibits RGD-dependent integrin-mediated cell adhesion and results in an inhibition of PTK2/FAK1 (FAK) phosphorylation and cell detachment, Binding to membrane surface sulfatides results in a oligodendrocyte adhesion and differentiation, Interaction with CNTN1 induces a repulsion of neurons and an inhibition of neurite outgrowth, Interacts with SCN2B may play a crucial role in clustering and regulation of activity of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier, TNR-linked chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycans are involved in the interaction with FN1 and mediate inhibition of cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth, The highly regulated addition of sulfated carbohydrate structure may modulate the adhesive properties of TNR over the course of development and during synapse maintenance ,
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix
Post-translational Modifications	Contains N-linked oligosaccharides, O-linked sialylated structures and O-linked chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycans, Contains N-linked oligosaccharides with a sulfated carbohydrate structure , O-glycosylated on Thr-36 or Thr-37 with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan,