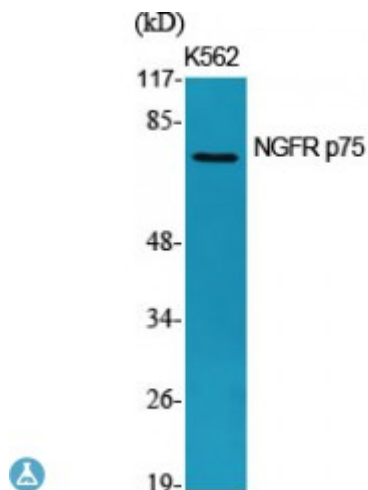


Anti-NGFR p75 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to NGFR p75.
Model	STJ94481
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NGFR p75
Immunogen Region	90-170 aa, Internal
Gene ID	4804
Gene Symbol	NGFR
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	NGFR p75 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NGFR p75 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 16 Gp80-LNGFR Low affinity neurotrophin receptor p75NTR Low-affinity nerve growth factor receptor NGF receptor p75 ICD CD antigen CD271
Molecular Weight	75 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7809OMIM:162010
Alternative Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 16 Gp80-LNGFR Low affinity neurotrophin receptor p75NTR Low-affinity nerve growth factor receptor NGF receptor p75 ICD CD antigen CD271
Function	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 . 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. Necessary for the circadian oscillation of the clock genes ARNTL/BMAL1, PER1, PER2 and NR1D1 in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) of the brain and in liver and of the genes involved in glucose and lipid metabolism in the liver.
Sequence and Domain Family	Death domain is responsible for interaction with RANBP9.; The extracellular domain is responsible for interaction with NTRK1.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	N- and O-glycosylated.; O-linked glycans consist of Gal(1-3)GalNAc core elongated by 1 or 2 NeuNAc.; Phosphorylated on serine residues.