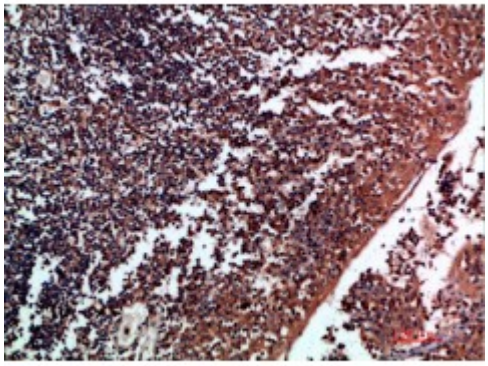
Anti-Tenascin-R antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Tenascin-R.

Model	STJ98728
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human Tenascin-R protein.
Immunogen Region	1270-1350 aa
Gene ID	7143
Gene Symbol	TNR
Dilution range	IHC-P 1:50-300ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Tenascin-R.
Tissue Specificity	Brain specific.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Tenascin-R TN-R Janusin Restrictin
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11953OMIM:601995
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 .
Sequence and Domain Family	The EGF-like domains mediate interaction with CNTN1. The fibronectin type-III domains 3-5 mediate interaction with BCAN. The fibronectin type-III domains 1-2 and 7-9 mediate interaction with SCN2B .
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.