

Neuropilin 1 (PT0182R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8113
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	Neuropilin
Fields :	>>Axon guidance;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
Gene Name :	NRP1
Protein Name :	Neuropilin-1
Human Gene Id :	8829
Human Swiss Prot No :	O14786
Mouse Gene Id :	18186
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P97333
Rat Gene Id :	246331
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9QWJ9
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1000,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200
Purification :	Protein A

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 103kD

Observed Band : 135kD

Cell Pathway : Axon guidance;

Background : This gene encodes one of two neuropilins, which contain specific protein domains which allow them to participate in several different types of signaling pathways that control cell migration. Neuropilins contain a large N-terminal extracellular domain, made up of complement-binding, coagulation factor V/VIII, and meprin domains. These proteins also contains a short membrane-spanning domain and a small cytoplasmic domain. Neuropilins bind many ligands and various types of co-receptors; they affect cell survival, migration, and attraction. Some of the ligands and co-receptors bound by neuropilins are vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and semaphorin family members. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011],

Function : function:The membrane-bound isoform 1 is a receptor involved in the development of the cardiovascular system, in angiogenesis, in the formation of certain neuronal circuits and in organogenesis outside the nervous system. It mediates the chemorepulsant activity of semaphorins. It binds to semaphorin 3A, The PLGF-2 isoform of PGF, The VEGF-165 isoform of VEGF and VEGF-B. Coexpression with KDR results in increased VEGF-165 binding to KDR as well as increased chemotaxis. It may regulate VEGF-induced angiogenesis.,function:The soluble isoform 2 binds VEGF-165 and appears to inhibit its binding to cells. It may also induce apoptosis by sequestering VEGF-165. May bind as well various members of the semaphorin family. Its expression has an averse effect on blood vessel number and integrity.,similarity:Belongs to the neuropilin family.,similarity:Contains 1 F5/8 type C domain.,similarity:Contain

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic, Membranous

Expression : [Isoform 1]: The expression of isoforms 1 and 2 does not seem to overlap. Expressed by the blood vessels of different tissues. In the developing embryo it is found predominantly in the nervous system. In adult tissues, it is highly expressed in heart and placenta; moderately in lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas; and low in adult brain (PubMed:10688880, PubMed:9529250). Expressed in olfactory epithelium (at protein level) (PubMed:33082293). Expressed in the central nervous system, including olfactory related regions such as the olfactory tubercles and paraolfactory gyri (PubMed:33082293). ; [Isoform 2]: The expression of isoforms 1 and 2 does not seem to overlap. Found in liver hepatocytes, kidney distal and proximal tubules.

Tag : hot,recombinant

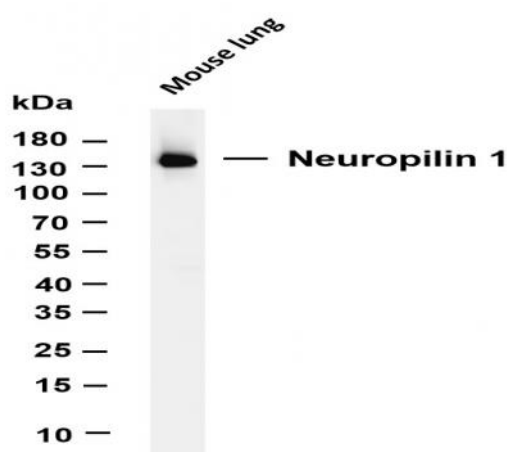
Sort : 10733

No4 : 1

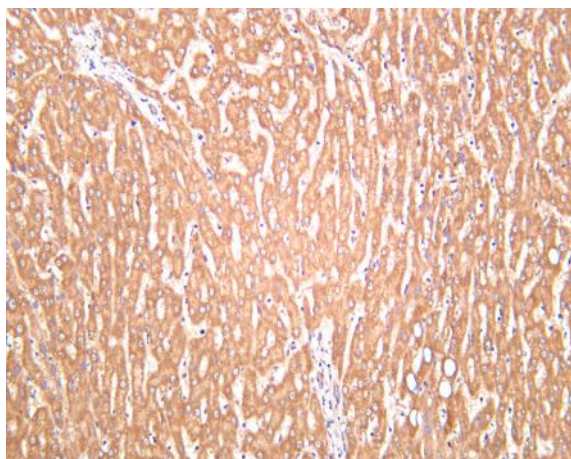
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

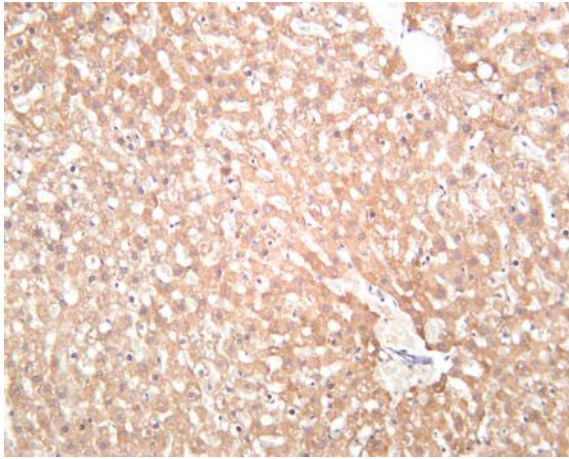
Products Images



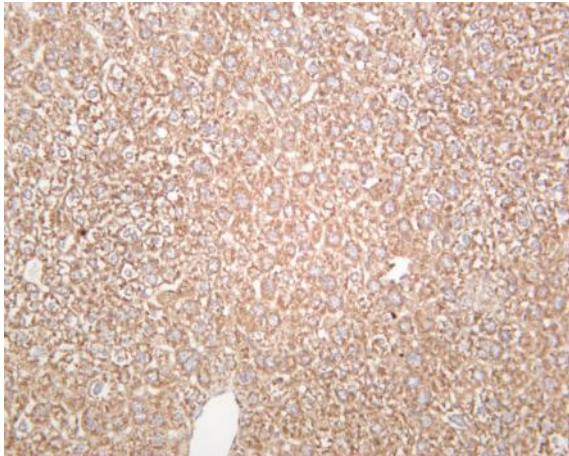
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Neuropilin 1 (PT0182R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse lung
Predicted band size: 103kDa Observed band size: 135kDa



Human liver was stained with Anti-Neuropilin 1 (PT0182R) rabbit antibody



Rat liver was stained with anti-Neuropilin 1 (PT0182R) rabbit antibody



Mouse liver was stained with anti-Neuropilin 1 (PT0182R) rabbit antibody