

## NISCH rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT7667
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	NISCH
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NISCH IRAS KIAA0975
<b>Protein Name :</b>	NISCH
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	11188
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y2I1
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	64652
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q80TM9
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q4G017
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human NISCH AA range: 234-284
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NISCH at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

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

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**Molecularweight :** 165kD

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**Background :** This gene encodes a nonadrenergic imidazoline-1 receptor protein that localizes to the cytosol and anchors to the inner layer of the plasma membrane. The orthologous mouse protein has been shown to influence cytoskeletal organization and cell migration by binding to alpha-5-beta-1 integrin. In humans, this protein has been shown to bind to the adapter insulin receptor substrate 4 (IRS4) to mediate translocation of alpha-5 integrin from the cell membrane to endosomes. Expression of this protein was reduced in human breast cancers while its overexpression reduced tumor growth and metastasis; possibly by limiting the expression of alpha-5 integrin. In human cardiac tissue, this gene was found to affect cell growth and death while in neural tissue it affected neuronal growth and differentiation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Some isoforms lack the expected C-terminal domains of a functional imidazoline receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013],

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**Function :** domain:Both the presence of the PX domain and the coiled coil region are necessary for its endosomal targeting.,function:Acts either as the functional imidazoline-1 receptor (I1R) candidate or as a membrane-associated mediator of the I1R signaling. Binds numerous imidazoline ligands that induces initiation of cell-signaling cascades triggering to cell survival, growth and migration. Its activation by the agonist rilmenidine induces an increase in phosphorylation of mitogen-activated protein kinases MAPK1 and MAPK3 in rostral ventrolateral medulla (RVLM) neurons that exhibited rilmenidine-evoked hypotension (By similarity). Blocking its activation with efaroxan abolished rilmenidine-induced mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphorylation in RVLM neurons (By similarity). Acts as a modulator of Rac-regulated signal transduction pathways (By similarity). Suppresses Rac1-stimulated cell migr

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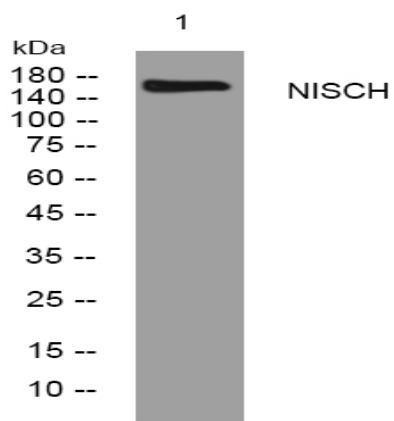
**Subcellular Location :** Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Enriched in the early/sorting and recycling endosomes. Colocalized in early/sorting endosomes with EEA1 and SNX2 and in recycling endosomes with transferrin receptor. Detected in the perinuclear region partially associated with punctate structures (By similarity). Colocalizes with PAK1 in cytoplasm, vesicular structures in the perinuclear area and membrane ruffles (By similarity). Colocalizes with RAC1 in the cytoplasm and vesicles structures (By similarity). Colocalized with MAPK1 and MAPK3 in RVLM neurons (By similarity). .

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**Expression :** Isoform 1, isoform 3 and isoform 4 are expressed in brain. Isoform 1 is expressed in endocrine tissues.

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## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night