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Anti-TNR Antibody
Catalog # ABO11005

Specification

Anti-TNR Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC, WB**
Primary Accession	Q92752
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tenascin-R(TNR) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-TNR Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7143

Other Names
Tenascin-R, TN-R, Janusin, Restrictin, TNR

Calculated MW
149562 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse, By Heat

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity
Brain specific. .

Protein Name
Tenascin-R(TN-R)

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of mouse TNR(104-117aa QTSDHESQVTFTHK), identical to the related rat sequence, and different from the related human sequence by one amino acid.

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the tenascin family.

Anti-TNR Antibody - Protein Information

Name TNR

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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location
Brain specific..

Anti-TNR Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-TNR Antibody - Images

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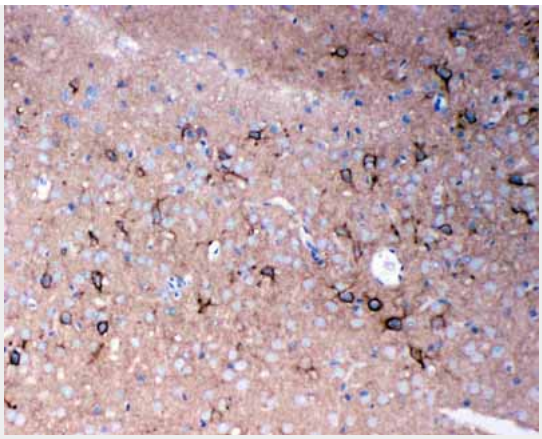
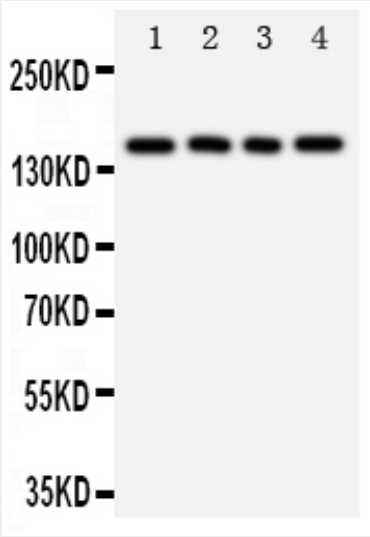


Anti-TNR antibody, ABO11005, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue



Anti-TNR antibody, ABO11005, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti TNR (ABO11005) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 150KDObserved bind size: 150KD

Anti-TNR Antibody - Background

Tenascin-R is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TNR gene. Tenascin-R(TNR) is an extracellular matrix protein expressed primarily in the central nervous system. It is a member of the tenascin(TN) gene family, which includes at least 3 genes in mammals: TNC(or hexabrachion), TNX(TNXB), and TNR. The genes are expressed in distinct tissues at different times during embryonic development and are present in adult tissues. TNR has been detected predominantly in the central nervous system and is localized around motor neurons and on motor axons in the spinal cord, cerebellum, hippocampus, and olfactory bulb. It is suggested that tenascin-R has a role in initiating the detachment of neuroblasts from tangential chains and in initiating radial migration of the cells.