

Goat Anti-Neurogranin precursor Antibody (internal region), Biotinylated
Catalog # AF4289a**Specification**

Goat Anti-Neurogranin precursor Antibody (internal region), Biotinylated - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q92686
Other Accession	NP_006167.1 , 4900
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Dog
Host	Goat
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	7618

Goat Anti-Neurogranin precursor Antibody (internal region), Biotinylated - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4900**Other Names**

Neurogranin, Ng, RC3, NEUG(55-78), NRGN

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Immunogen

Reported variants represent identical protein: NP_006167.1, NP_001119653.1

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-Neurogranin precursor Antibody (internal region), Biotinylated is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Neurogranin precursor Antibody (internal region), Biotinylated - Protein Information**Name** NRGN**Function**

Acts as a 'third messenger' substrate of protein kinase C- mediated molecular cascades during synaptic development and remodeling. Binds to calmodulin in the absence of calcium (By similarity).

Tissue Location

In the cerebral cortex, found in the cell bodies of neurons in layers II-VI, and in apical and basal dendrites of pyramidal neurons. Is not found in the dendrites in patients with Alzheimer disease.

Goat Anti-Neurogranin precursor Antibody (internal region), Biotinylated - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-Neurogranin precursor Antibody (internal region), Biotinylated - Images

Biotinylated AF4289a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of Human Brain (Frontal Cortex) lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.