

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 092686

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

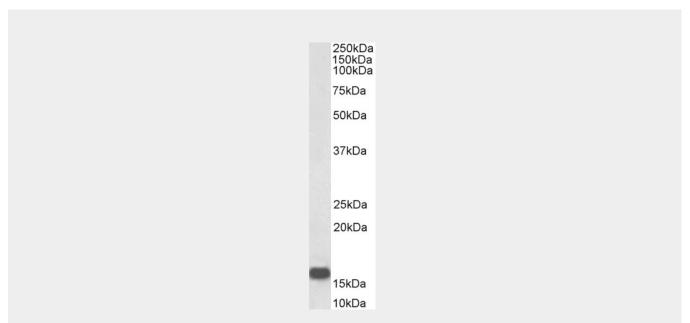
In the cerebral cortex, found in the cell bodies of neurons in layers II-VI, and in apical and basal dendrites of pyramidal neurons. Is not found in the dendrites in patients with Alzheimer disease.

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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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



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