

NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # Al12678

### Specification

# NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>Q92982</u> <u>NM\_004148</u>, <u>NP\_004139</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 16kDa KDa

### NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 4814

Alias Symbol NIN1, NINJURIN Other Names Ninjurin-1, Nerve injury-induced protein 1, NINJ1

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-NINJ1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name NINJ1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:33472215, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:7824}

Function

[Ninjurin-1]: Effector of necroptotic and pyroptotic programmed cell death that mediates plasma membrane rupture (cytolysis) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33472215" target="\_blank">33472215</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36468682" target="\_blank">36468682</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37196676" target="\_blank">37196676</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37196676" target="\_blank">37196676</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37196676" target="\_blank">37196676</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37198476" target="\_blank">37196676</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37198476" target="\_blank">37198676</a>). Acts downstream of Gasdermin (GSDMA, GSDMB, GSDMC, GSDMD, or GSDME) or MLKL during pyroptosis or necroptosis, respectively: oligomerizes in response to death stimuli and promotes plasma membrane rupture by introducing hydrophilic faces of 2 alpha helices into the hydrophobic membrane, leading to release intracellular molecules



named damage- associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) that propagate the inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33472215"

target=" blank">33472215</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36468682" target=" blank">36468682</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37196676" target=" blank">37196676</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37198476" target=" blank">37198476</a>). Acts as a regulator of Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) signaling triggered by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) during systemic inflammation; directly binds LPS (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26677008" target=" blank">26677008</a>). Involved in leukocyte migration during inflammation by promoting transendothelial migration of macrophages via homotypic binding (By similarity). Promotes the migration of monocytes across the brain endothelium to central nervous system inflammatory lesions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22162058" target=" blank">22162058</a>). Also acts as a homophilic transmembrane adhesion molecule involved in various processes such as axonal growth, cell chemotaxis and angiogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8780658" target=" blank">8780658</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9261151" target="\_blank">9261151</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33028854" target="\_blank">33028854</a>). Promotes cell adhesion by mediating homophilic interactions via its extracellular N-terminal adhesion motif (N-NAM) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33028854" target=" blank">33028854</a>). Involved in the progression of the inflammatory stress by promoting cell-to-cell interactions between immune cells and endothelial cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22162058" target=" blank">22162058</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26677008" target=" blank">26677008</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32147432" target=" blank">32147432</a>). Plays a role in nerve regeneration by promoting maturation of Schwann cells (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8780658" target="\_blank">8780658</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9261151" target="\_blank">9261151</a>). Acts as a regulator of angiogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33028854" target="\_blank">33028854</a>). Promotes the formation of new vessels by mediating the interaction between capillary pericyte cells and endothelial cells (By similarity). Promotes osteoclasts development by enhancing the survival of prefusion osteoclasts (By similarity). Also involved in striated muscle growth and differentiation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

[Ninjurin-1]: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Synaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70131}; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed in both adult and embryonic tissues, primarily those of epithelial origin

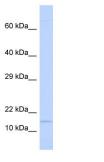
#### NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images





WB Suggested Anti-NINJ1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1  $\mu g/ml$  ELISA Titer: 1:312500 Positive Control: Human Lung

# NINJ1 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Guimaraes, P.E., (er) SpinalCord (2008) In press Reconstitution and Storage: Forshorttermuse, storeat 2-8C up to 1 week. For long terms to rage, store at -20 Cinsmallaliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.