

**Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73398****Specification****Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14511</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9542**Other Names**

NRG2; NTAK; Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform; Pro-NRG2

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** NRG2**Synonyms** NTAK**Function**

Direct ligand for ERBB3 and ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptors. Concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. May also promote the heterodimerization with the EGF receptor.

**Cellular Location**

[Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Does not seem to be active.

**Tissue Location**

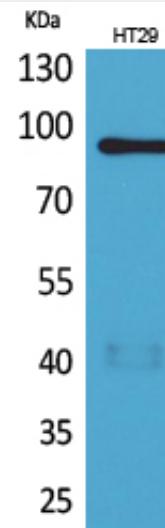
Restricted to the cerebellum in the adult.

## Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

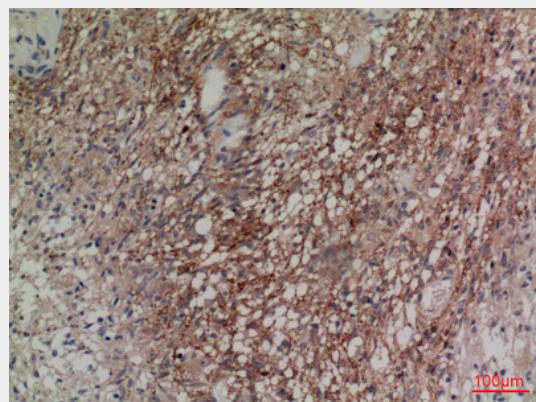
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of HT29 cells using Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

## Neuregulin-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Direct ligand for ERBB3 and ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptors. Concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. May also promote the heterodimerization with the EGF receptor.