

**NGFR Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP90442****Specification**

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**NGFR Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08138</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
Gp80-LNGFR; NGF receptor; p75 ICD; CD271; NGFR; TNFRSF16;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	45183 Da

**NGFR Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human p75 NGF Receptor
Description	NGFR Low affinity receptor which can bind to NGF, BDNF, NT-3, and NT-4. Can mediate cell survival as well as cell death of neural cells. Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with p75NTR-associated cell death executor. Interacts with TRAF2, TRAF4, TRAF6, PTPN13 and RANBP9. Interacts through TRAF6 with SQSTM1 which bridges NGFR to NTRK1. Interacts with BEX1 and NGFRAP1/BEX3. Interacts with KIDINS220 and NTRK1.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**NGFR Antibody - Protein Information****Name** NGFR**Synonyms** TNFRSF16

**Function**

Low affinity receptor which can bind to NGF, BDNF, NTF3, and NTF4. Forms a heterodimeric receptor with SORCS2 that binds the precursor forms of NGF, BDNF and NTF3 with high affinity, and has much lower affinity for mature NGF and BDNF (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24908487" target="\_blank">24908487</a>). Plays an important role in differentiation and survival of specific neuronal populations during development (By similarity). Can mediate cell survival as well as cell death of neural cells. Plays a role in the inactivation of RHOA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26646181" target="\_blank">26646181</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of the translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface in adipocytes and skeletal muscle cells in response to insulin, probably by regulating RAB31 activity, and thereby contributes to the regulation of insulin- dependent glucose uptake (By similarity). Necessary for the circadian oscillation of the clock genes BMAL1, PER1, PER2 and NR1D1 in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCMgetaN) of the brain and in liver and of the genes involved in glucose and lipid metabolism in the liver (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23785138" target="\_blank">23785138</a>). Together with BFAR negatively regulates NF-kappa-B and JNK-related signaling pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22566094" target="\_blank">22566094</a>).

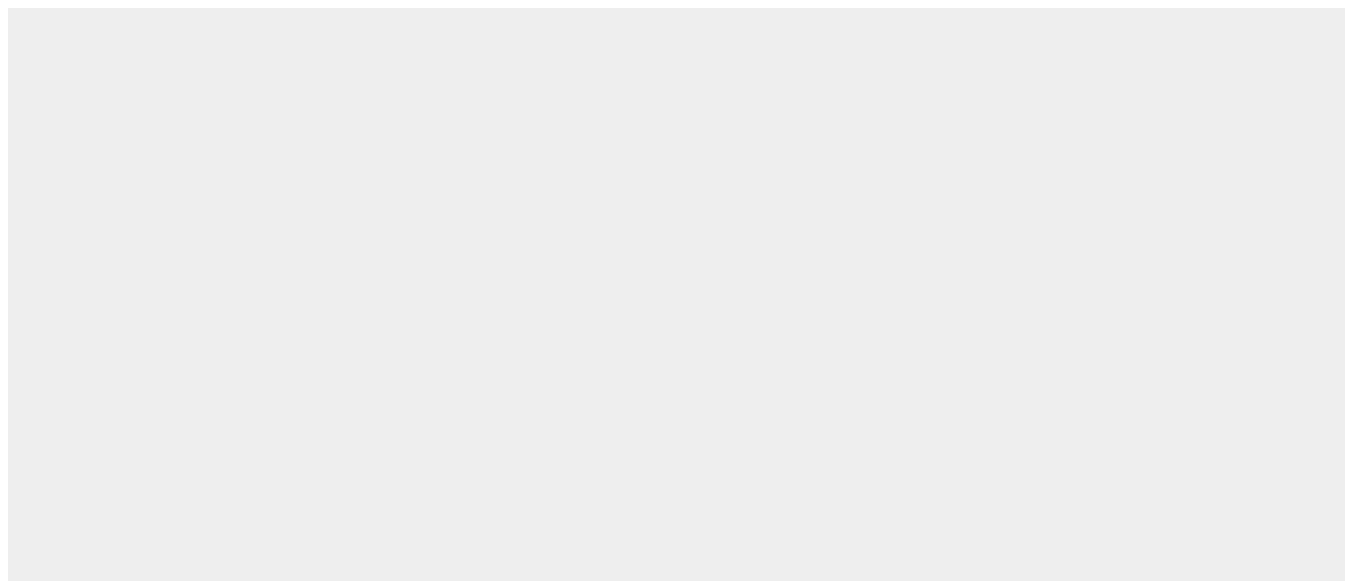
**Cellular Location**

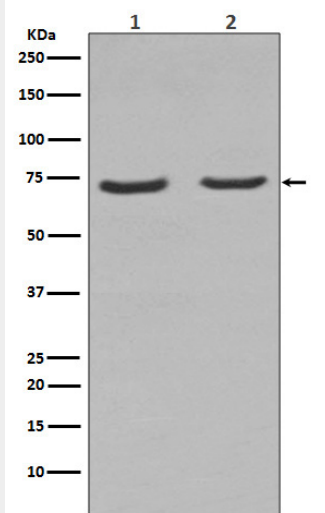
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Perikaryon  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W1}. Cell projection, growth cone  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W1}. Cell projection, dendritic spine  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W1}

**NGFR 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](#)

**NGFR Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of NGFR expression in (1) C6 cell lysate; (2) PC-12 cell lysate.