

Neurturin Antibody

Catalog # ASC10012

Specification

Neurturin Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Calculated MW Application Notes IF, IHC, WB Q99748

NP_004549, 4902 Human, Mouse

Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

14 kDa KDa

Neurturin antibody can be used for

detection of neurturin by Western blot. An approximate 14 kDa band of the full length recombinant NTN was detected. Antibody

can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 5 μ g/mL.

Neurturin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4902

Other Names

Neurturin Antibody: NTN, Neurturin, neurturin

Target/Specificity

Reconstitution & Storage

Neurturin antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

Neurturin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Neurturin Antibody - Protein Information

Name NRTN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31535977, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:8007}

Function

Growth factor that supports the survival of sympathetic neurons in culture (PubMed:8945474). May regulate the development and maintenance of the CNS (PubMed:<a





href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8945474" target="_blank">8945474). Involved in the development of the neural crest (PubMed:15242795). Might control the size of non- neuronal cell population such as haemopoietic cells (PubMed:8945474). Acts by binding to its coreceptor, GFRA2, leading to autophosphorylation and activation of the RET receptor (PubMed:10829012, PubMed:29414779, PubMed:31535977). Heparan sulfate- binding is required for signaling (PubMed:<a

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97463}.

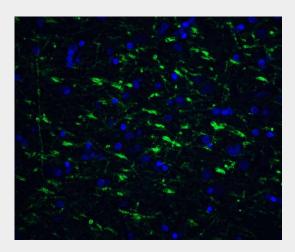
Neurturin Antibody - Protocols

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

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29414779" target=" blank">29414779).

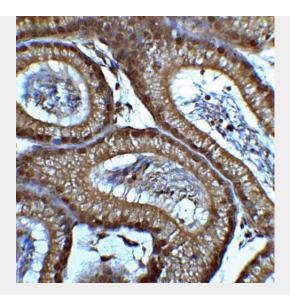
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Neurturin Antibody - Images

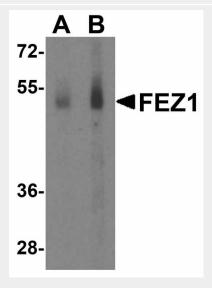


Immunofluorescence of TOLLIP in human brain tissue with TOLLIP antibody at 20 µg/ml.

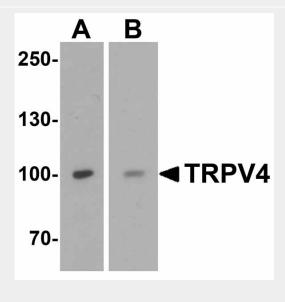


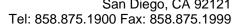


Immunohistochemistry of SMARCA4 in mouse testis tissue with SMARCA4 antibody at 2 μ g/ml.



Western blot analysis of SAPAP2 in Raji cell lysate with SAPAP2 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 $\mu g/mL$.







Western blot analysis of TRPV4 in (A) human testis tissue and (B) SK-N-SH cell lysate with TRPV4 antibody at 1 µg/mL.

Neurturin Antibody - Background

Neurturin Antibody: Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) plays key roles in the control of vertebrate neuron survival and differentiation. A novel neurotrophic factor was recently cloned from human and mouse and designated neurturin. Physiological responses to neurturin (NTN) require the presence of receptor tyrosine kinase RET and a novel glycosylphosphatidylinositol linked receptor NTNRalpha. The cDNAs encoding NTNRalpha from human, rat, chicken, and mouse have been cloned recently and termed GDNFRB, Ret ligand 2 (RETL2) or TGF-beta-related neurotrophic factor receptor 2 (TrnR2) and nominated as GFRα-2 recently. NTN binds to and forms a complex with $GFR\alpha$ -2 and the Ret PTK and activates the RET receptor tyrosine kinase pathway. Both NTN and GDNF can activate the MAP kinase and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase pathways and play a critical role in the development of many neuronal populations. Neurturin and GDNF define a new family of neurotrophic factors.

Neurturin Antibody - References

Kotzbauer PT, Lampe PA, Heuckeroth RO, et al. Neurturin, a relative glial-cell-line-derived neurotrophic factor. Nature 1996;384:467-470

Heuckeroth RO, Kotzbauer P, Copeland NG, et al. Neurturin, a novel neurotrophic factor, is localized to mouse chromosome 17 and human chromosome 19p13.3. Genomics 1997;44(1):137-40 Klein RD, Sherman D, Ho WH, et al. GPI-linked protein that interacts with Ret to form a candidate neurturin receptor. Nature 1997;387:717-721

Buj-Bello A, Adu J, Pinon LG, et al. Neurturin responsiveness requires a GPI-linked receptor and the Ret receptor tyrosine kinase. Nature 1997;387:721-724