

# NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10635b

### **Specification**

## NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9NPE2

Other Accession NP\_001028260.2

## NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 51335

### **Other Names**

Neugrin, Mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC92, Neurite outgrowth-associated protein, Spinal cord-derived protein FI58G, NGRN, FI58G

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name NGRN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27667664, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:18077}

### **Function**

Plays an essential role in mitochondrial ribosome biogenesis. As a component of a functional protein-RNA module, consisting of RCC1L, NGRN, RPUSD3, RPUSD4, TRUB2, FASTKD2 and 16S mitochondrial ribosomal RNA (16S mt-rRNA), controls 16S mt-rRNA abundance and is required for intra-mitochondrial translation of core subunits of the oxidative phosphorylation system.

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Secreted. Mitochondrion membrane

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed at high levels in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. In brain, mainly expressed in neurons rather than glial cells.

### NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols



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

### Blocking Peptides

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in thenose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a largefamily of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from singlecoding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembranedomain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptorsand are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediatedtransduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to theolfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism isindependent of other organisms.

## NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)Bulger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(26):14560-14565(2000)Bulger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96(9):5129-5134(1999)