

**NGFR Blocking Peptide (C-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21641b****Specification**

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**NGFR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [P08138](#)**NGFR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4804**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 16, Gp80-LNGFR, Low affinity neurotrophin receptor p75NTR, Low-affinity nerve growth factor receptor, NGF receptor, p75 ICD, CD271, NGFR, TNFRSF16

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 296-310 of HUMAN NGFR

**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.

**NGFR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - 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 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **NGFR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**

#### **NGFR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

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). 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. Necessary for the circadian oscillation of the clock genes ARNTL/BMAL1, PER1, PER2 and NR1D1 in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) of the brain and in liver and of the genes involved in glucose and lipid metabolism in the liver.

#### **NGFR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

Johnson D.,et al.Cell 47:545-554(1986).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Zody M.C.,et al.Nature 440:1045-1049(2006).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Sehgal A.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3160-3167(1988).