

LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP5096d

Specification

LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9D1T0</u>

LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 235402

Other Names

Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting protein 1, Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 6A, Lingo1, Lern1, Lrrn6a

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.

LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name Lingo1

Synonyms Lern1, Lrrn6a

Function

Functional component of the Nogo receptor signaling complex (RTN4R/NGFR) in RhoA activation responsible for some inhibition of axonal regeneration by myelin-associated factors. Is also an important negative regulator of oligodentrocyte differentiation and axonal myelination (By similarity). Acts in conjunction with RTN4 and RTN4R in regulating neuronal precursor cell motility during cortical development.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly specific expression in the central nervous system. Predominant expression in neocortex, amygdala, hippocampus, thalamus and entorhinal cortex, with lower levels in cerebellum and basal nuclei.



LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images

LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background

LINGO-1 is functional component of the Nogo receptor signaling complex (RTN4R/NGFR) in RhoA activation responsible for some inhibition of axonal regeneration by myelin-associated factors. LINGO-1 is also an important negative regulator of oligodentrocyte differentiation and axonal myelination.

LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody Blocking Peptide - References

Mandai, K., et al. Neuron 63(5):614-627(2009)Homma, S., et al. Gene Expr. Patterns 9(1):1-26(2009)Pernet, V., et al. J. Neurosci. 28(29):7435-7444(2008)