

**NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7771c****Specification**

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**NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P01138](#)**NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4803**Other Names**

Beta-nerve growth factor, Beta-NGF, NGF, NGFB

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7771c](/products/AP7771c) was selected from the Center region of human NGFB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** NGF**Synonyms** NGFB**Function**

Nerve growth factor is important for the development and maintenance of the sympathetic and sensory nervous systems (PubMed: [14976160](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14976160), PubMed: [20978020](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20978020)). Extracellular ligand for the NTRK1 and NGFR receptors, activates cellular signaling cascades to regulate neuronal proliferation, differentiation and survival (PubMed: [20978020](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20978020)) (Probable). The immature NGF precursor (proNGF) functions as a ligand for the heterodimeric receptor formed by SORCS2 and NGFR, and activates cellular signaling cascades that lead to inactivation of RAC1 and/or RAC2, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and neuronal growth cone collapse. In contrast to mature NGF, the precursor form (proNGF) promotes neuronal

apoptosis (in vitro) (By similarity). Inhibits metalloproteinase-dependent proteolysis of platelet glycoprotein VI (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20164177" target="\_blank">20164177</a>). Binds lysophosphatidylinositol and lysophosphatidylserine between the two chains of the homodimer. The lipid-bound form promotes histamine release from mast cells, contrary to the lipid-free form (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted. Endosome lumen {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01139}. Note=ProNGF is endocytosed after binding to the cell surface receptor formed by SORT1 and NGFR {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01139}

### **NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

NGFB is a member of the NGF-beta family. It is a secreted protein which homodimerizes and is incorporated into a larger complex. This protein has nerve growth stimulating activity and the complex is involved in the regulation of growth and the differentiation of sympathetic and certain sensory neurons. Mutations in the gene encoding NGFB have been associated with hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy, type 5 (HSAN5), and dysregulation of the gene's expression is associated with allergic rhinitis.

### **NGFB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Lang,U.E., Pharmacopsychiatry 41 (5), 196-199 (2008)Truzzi,F., J. Invest. Dermatol. 128 (8), 2031-2040 (2008)MacGrogan,D., J. Neurochem. 59 (4), 1381-1391 (1992)