

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-NTN1 Antibody
Gene Name	NTN1
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Netrin 1(32-51aa AGQAAQPDPCSDENGHPRRC), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.
concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	68KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB):1:500-2000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Netrin-1(NTN1), also known as NTN1L, is a diffusible protein made by floor plate cells. Netrin-1 is found in the floor plate and neuroepithelial cells of the ventral region of the spinal cord, as well as other locations in the nervous system including the somatic mesoderm, pancreas and cardiac muscle. The human NTN1 gene is mapped to chromosome 17p13-p12 by FISH. Netrin-1 can attract spinal commissural axons and repel trochlear axons in vitro. And netrin-1 expression confers a selective advantage for tumor cell survival. The binding of netrin-1 to DCC appears to depend on the presence of a coreceptor or accessory proteins. Adenosine A2b receptor is actually a netrin-1 receptor and induces cAMP accumulation on binding netrin-1, and that netrin-1-dependent outgrowth of dorsal spinal cord axons directly involves A2b. Netrin-1 can promote intestinal tumor development, probably by regulating cell survival. Thus, a netrin-1 receptor or receptors function as conditional tumor suppressors. Expression of Unc5b triggered endothelial cell repulsion in response to netrin-1 in vitro, whereas a truncated Unc5b lacking the intracellular signaling domain failed to induce repulsion.

Selected Validation Data

Lane 1: U87 Cell Lysate Lane 2: COLO320 Cell Lysate

