

Anti-Neuregulin-1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11277

Specification

Anti-Neuregulin-1 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IHC, WB, ICC |
| Primary Accession | Q02297 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Format | Lyophilized |

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform(NRG1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Neuregulin-1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3084

Other Names

Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform, Pro-NRG1, Neuregulin-1, Acetylcholine receptor-inducing activity, ARIA, Breast cancer cell differentiation factor p45, Glial growth factor, Heregulin, HRG, Neu differentiation factor, Sensory and motor neuron-derived factor, NRG1, GGF, HGL, HRGA, NDF, SMDF

Calculated MW

70392 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat
Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Does not seem to be active.

Tissue Specificity

Type I isoforms are the predominant forms expressed in the endocardium. Isoform alpha is expressed in breast, ovary, testis, prostate, heart, skeletal muscle, lung, placenta liver, kidney, salivary gland, small intestine and brain, but not in uterus, stomach, pancreas, and spleen. Isoform 3 is the predominant form in mesenchymal cells and in non-neuronal organs, whereas isoform 6 is the major neuronal form. Isoform 8 is expressed in spinal cord and brain. Isoform 9 is the major form in skeletal muscle cells; in the nervous system it is expressed in spinal cord and brain. Also detected in adult heart, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, and pancreas. Isoform 10 is expressed in

nervous system: spinal cord motor neurons, dorsal root ganglion neurons, and brain. Predominant isoform expressed in sensory and motor neurons. Not detected in adult heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, and pancreas. Not expressed in fetal lung, liver and kidney. Type IV isoforms are brain-specific. .

Protein Name

Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human NRG1(617-636aa RFSTQEEIQARLSSVIANQD), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the neuregulin family.

Anti-Neuregulin-1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name NRG1

Synonyms GGF, HGL, HRGA, NDF, SMDF

Function

Direct ligand for ERBB3 and ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptors. Concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. The multiple isoforms perform diverse functions such as inducing growth and differentiation of epithelial, glial, neuronal, and skeletal muscle cells; inducing expression of acetylcholine receptor in synaptic vesicles during the formation of the neuromuscular junction; stimulating lobuloalveolar budding and milk production in the mammary gland and inducing differentiation of mammary tumor cells; stimulating Schwann cell proliferation; implication in the development of the myocardium such as trabeculation of the developing heart. Isoform 10 may play a role in motor and sensory neuron development. Binds to ERBB4 (PubMed:10867024, PubMed:7902537). Binds to ERBB3 (PubMed:20682778). Acts as a ligand for integrins and binds (via EGF domain) to integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 or ITGA6:ITGB4. Its binding to integrins and subsequent ternary complex formation with integrins and ERBB3 are essential for NRG1-ERBB signaling. Induces the phosphorylation and activation of MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK1/ERK2 and AKT1 (PubMed:20682778). Ligand-dependent ERBB4 endocytosis is essential for the NRG1-mediated activation of these kinases in neurons (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Pro-neuregulin-1, membrane-bound isoform]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Does not seem to be active [Isoform 8]: Nucleus. Note=May be nuclear. [Isoform 10]: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=May possess an internal uncleaved signal sequence

Tissue Location

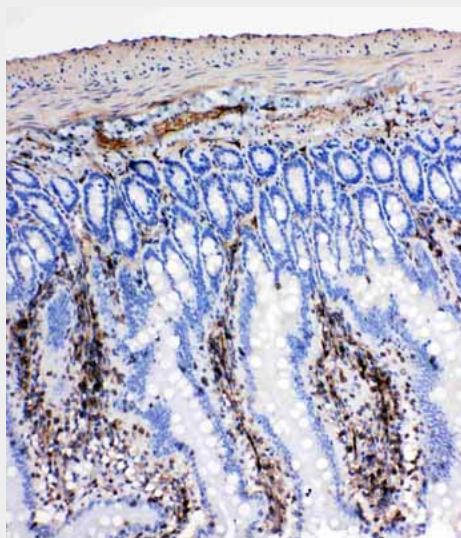
Type I isoforms are the predominant forms expressed in the endocardium. Isoform alpha is expressed in breast, ovary, testis, prostate, heart, skeletal muscle, lung, placenta liver, kidney, salivary gland, small intestine and brain, but not in uterus, stomach, pancreas, and spleen. Isoform 3 is the predominant form in mesenchymal cells and in non-neuronal organs, whereas isoform 6 is the major neuronal form. Isoform 8 is expressed in spinal cord and brain. Isoform 9 is the major form in skeletal muscle cells; in the nervous system it is expressed in spinal cord and brain. Also detected in adult heart, placenta, lung, liver, kidney, and pancreas. Isoform 10 is expressed in nervous system: spinal cord motor neurons, dorsal root ganglion neurons, and brain. Predominant isoform expressed in sensory and motor neurons. Not detected in adult heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, and pancreas. Not expressed in fetal lung, liver and kidney. Type IV isoforms are brain-specific

Anti-Neuregulin-1 Antibody - Protocols

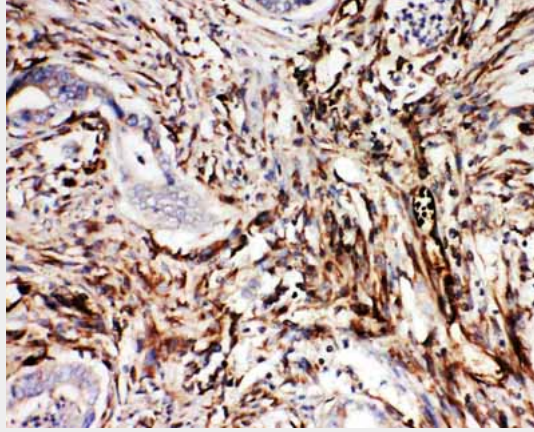
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

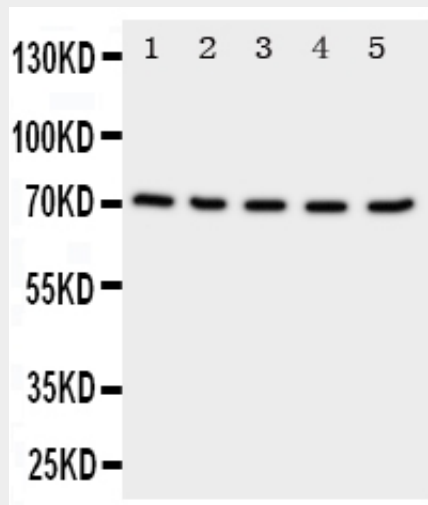
Anti-Neuregulin-1 Antibody - Images



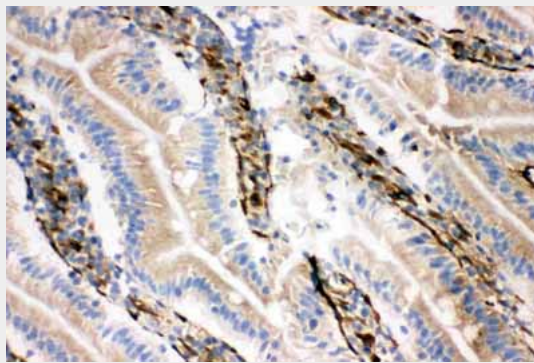
Anti-NRG1 antibody, ABO11277, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue



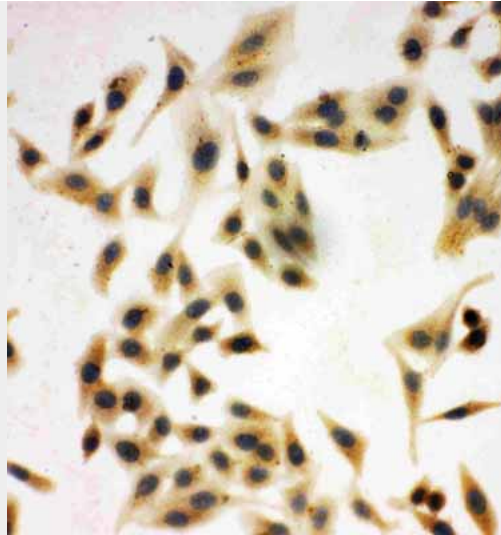
Anti-NRG1 antibody, ABO11277, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue



Anti-NRG1 antibody, ABO11277, Western blotting
Lane 1: Rat Spleen Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate
Lane 3: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate
Lane 4: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 5: SMMC Cell Lysate



Anti-NRG1 antibody, ABO11277, IHC(F)IHC(F): Rat Intestine Tissue



Anti-NGR1 antibody, ABO11277, ICCICC: HELA Cell

Anti-Neuregulin-1 Antibody - Background

NRG1 (Neuregulin 1), also known as ARIA, NDF or HRGA, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NRG1 gene. NRG1 is one of four proteins in the neuregulin family that act on the EGFR family of receptors. By in situ hybridization of a tritium-labeled probe to human metaphase spreads, Orr-Urtreger et al. (1993) localized the NDF gene to 8p21-p12. In mouse embryos 14.5 days postcoitum, Orr-Urtreger et al. (1993) found that NDF expression is confined predominantly to the central and peripheral nervous systems, including the neuroepithelium that lines the lateral ventricles of the brain, the ventral horn of the spinal cord, and the intestinal as well as dorsal root ganglia.