

**NGFR p75 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP71298**Specification****NGFR p75 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P08138</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**NGFR p75 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 4804

**Other Names**

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

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**NGFR p75 Polyclonal Antibody - 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

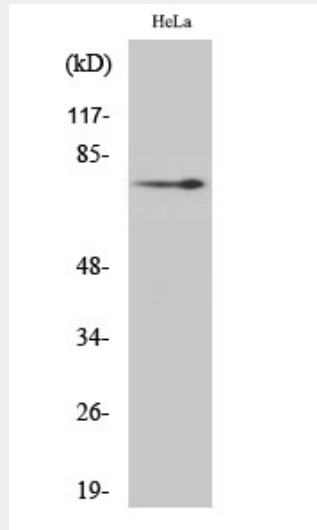
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W1}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W1}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0W1}

### NGFR p75 Polyclonal 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](#)

### NGFR p75 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### NGFR p75 Polyclonal Antibody - 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.