

Neuregulin-3 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73831**Specification****Neuregulin-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P56975
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Neuregulin-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10718**Other Names**

NRG3; Pro-neuregulin-3, membrane-bound isoform; Pro-NRG3

Dilution

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. 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

Neuregulin-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** NRG3**Function**

Direct ligand for the ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptor. Binding results in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the receptor. Does not bind to the EGF receptor, ERBB2 or ERBB3 receptors. May be a survival factor for oligodendrocytes.

Cellular Location

[Pro-neuregulin-3, membrane-bound isoform]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Does not seem to be active. [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Isoform 3 is also proteolytically released as a soluble form

Tissue Location

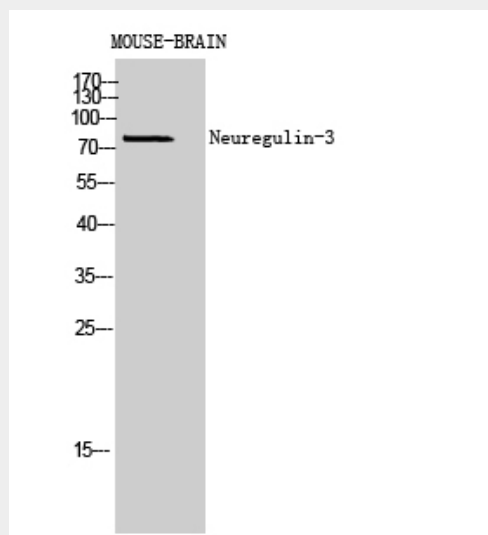
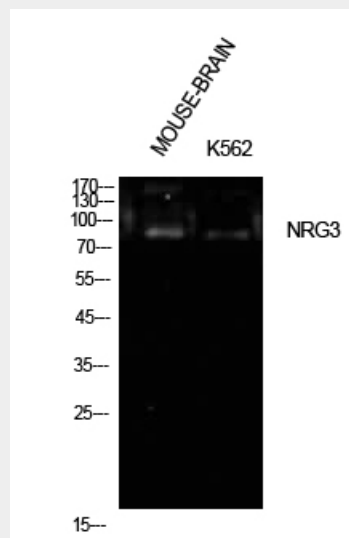
Highly expressed in most regions of the brain with the exception of corpus callosum. Expressed at lower level in testis Not detected in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes

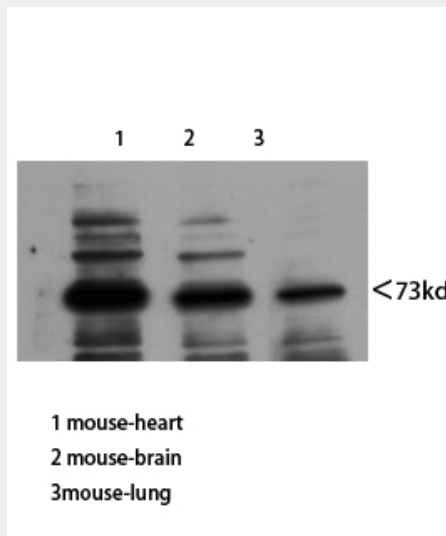
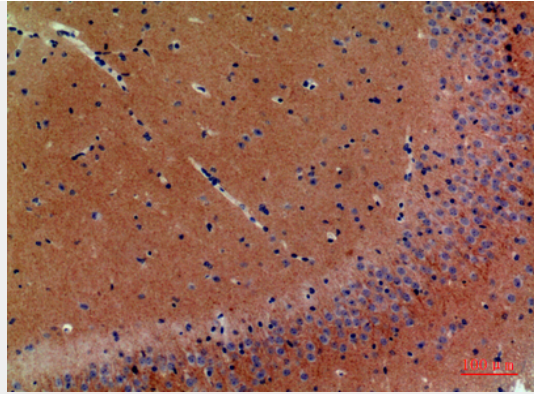
Neuregulin-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Neuregulin-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Neuregulin-3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Direct ligand for the ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptor. Binding results in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the receptor. Does not bind to the EGF receptor, ERBB2 or ERBB3 receptors. May be a survival factor for oligodendrocytes.