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NRG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6223b

Specification

NRG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O14511

NRG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9542

Other Names
Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform, Pro-NRG2, Neuregulin-2, NRG-2, Divergent of neuregulin-1, DON-1, Neural- and thymus-derived activator for ERBB kinases, NTAK, NRG2, NTAK

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6223b was selected from the Center region of human NRG2. 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.

NRG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NRG2

Synonyms NTAK

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. May also promote the heterodimerization with the EGF receptor.

Cellular Location
[Pro-neuregulin-2, membrane-bound isoform]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Does not seem to be active.

Tissue Location

Restricted to the cerebellum in the adult.

NRG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

NRG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

NRG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Neuregulin 2 (NRG2) is a novel member of the neuregulin family of growth and differentiation factors. Through interaction with the Erbb family of receptors, NRG2 induces the growth and differentiation of epithelial, neuronal, glial, and other types of cells. The gene consists of 12 exons and the genomic structure is similar to that of neuregulin 1 (NRG1), another member of the neuregulin family of ligands. NRG1 and NRG2 mediate distinct biological processes by acting at different sites in tissues and eliciting different biological responses in cells. There are six NRG2 alternatively spliced transcripts which are variable between the epidermal growth factor-like (EGF-like) and the transmembrane domains. The gene is located close to the region for demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease locus, but is not responsible for this disease.