

ARG59279 anti-Neuropilin 1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Neuropilin 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Neuropilin 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Human Neuropilin 1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	BDCA4; VEGF165R; CD antigen CD304; Neuropilin-1; Vascular endothelial cell growth factor 165 receptor; CD304; NRP; NP1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-Fr	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control Mouse heart

Properties

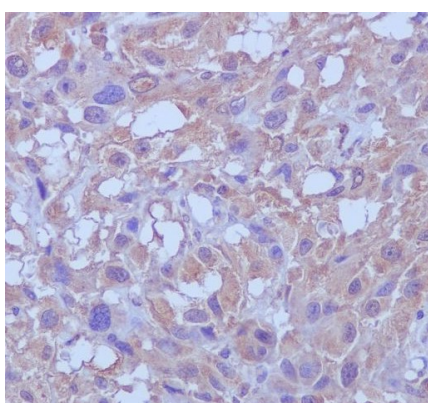
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NRP1
Gene Full Name	neuropilin 1
Background	This gene encodes one of two neuropilins, which contain specific protein domains which allow them to participate in several different types of signaling pathways that control cell migration. Neuropilins contain a large N-terminal extracellular domain, made up of complement-binding, coagulation factor V/VIII, and meprin domains. These proteins also contains a short membrane-spanning domain and a small cytoplasmic domain. Neuropilins bind many ligands and various types of co-receptors; they affect cell survival, migration, and attraction. Some of the ligands and co-receptors bound by neuropilins are vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and semaphorin family members. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]
Function	<p>The membrane-bound isoform 1 is a receptor involved in the development of the cardiovascular system, in angiogenesis, in the formation of certain neuronal circuits and in organogenesis outside the nervous system. It mediates the chemorepulsant activity of semaphorins. It binds to semaphorin 3A, The PLGF-2 isoform of PGF, The VEGF-165 isoform of VEGF and VEGF-B. Coexpression with KDR results in increased VEGF-165 binding to KDR as well as increased chemotaxis. It may regulate VEGF-induced angiogenesis.</p> <p>The soluble isoform 2 binds VEGF-165 and appears to inhibit its binding to cells. It may also induce apoptosis by sequestering VEGF-165. May bind as well various members of the semaphorin family. Its expression has an averse effect on blood vessel number and integrity. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	103 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images

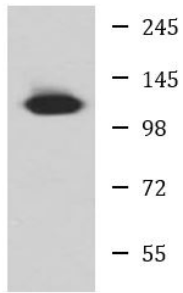


ARG59279 anti-Neuropilin 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human melanoma stained with ARG59279 anti-Neuropilin 1 antibody.

ARG59279 anti-Neuropilin 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse heart lysate stained with ARG59279 anti-Neuropilin 1 antibody.



Mouse heart
