

DESCRIPTION

Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived		
	Mouse Neogenin (Ala42-Ile1033) (Asp442-Leu461 del) Accession # NP_032710	IEGRID	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100-Lys330)
	N-terminus		C-terminus
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Ala42		
Structure / Form	Disulfide-linked homodimer		
Predicted Molecular Mass	133 kDa (monomer)		

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE	155-175 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Mouse Neogenin Fc Chimera at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Recombinant Chicken Netrin-1 (Catalog # 128-N1) with a linear range of 6-400 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Neogenin is a type I transmembrane protein belonging to the Ig superfamily. It is composed of an extracellular segment containing four Ig-like C2-type domains and six Fibronectin type III domains (1). Neogenin has a molecular weight of approximately 190 kDa, and the extracellular domain of the mouse protein shares 91% and 94% amino acid sequence identity with the human and rat orthologs, respectively (1). Five different isoforms are produced from alternative splicing of mouse *Neo1*. Neogenin is widely expressed in both neuronal and non-neuronal tissues of the developing mouse embryo, and in most tissues in adult mice (2). It is a multifunctional cell-surface receptor that binds to members of the Netrin, Repulsive Guidance Molecule (RGM) and Bone Morphogenetic Protein (BMP) families (3-5). It has also been shown to interact with members of the UNC5 family and in certain instances, associate with CDO as a co-receptor (6-8). Neogenin appears to be involved in the regulation of multiple developmental processes including development of the central nervous system (CNS), myogenesis, angiogenesis, and formation of mammary glands (4, 5, 7-9). During CNS development, Neogenin regulates neural tube closure, neuronal differentiation, and cell survival (4, 5, 7). It also mediates Netrin-1-dependent attraction and RGM-A-dependent repulsion of growing axons (4, 5, 7, 10). Additionally, Neogenin binding to RGM and Netrin proteins regulates cell-cell adhesion, cell migration, tissue organization, and adult neurogenesis (4, 7, 11). Neogenin is thought to be involved in tumorigenesis and cancer cell invasiveness in brain and gastric cancers (12-14).

References:

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