

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived mouse Agrin protein  
Ala987-Leu1950 with an N-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # A2ASQ1.1

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** His (of 6-His tag)

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 105 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 114-128 kDa, under reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.  
Recombinant Mouse Agrin His-tag binds to Recombinant Mouse LRP-4 His-tag Protein (Catalog # 10229-LR) with an ED<sub>50</sub> of 30.0-300 ng/mL.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 1.00 mg/mL in PBS.

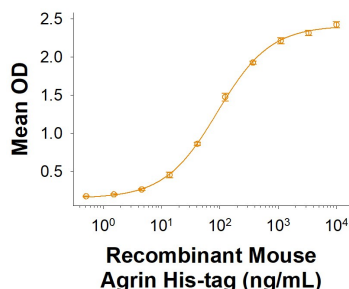
**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 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.

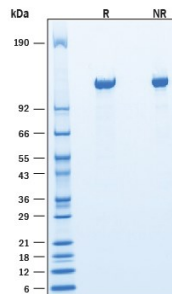
**DATA**

**Binding Activity**



**Recombinant Mouse Agrin His-tag Protein Binding Activity.** Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Recombinant Mouse Agrin His-tag Protein (Catalog # 11573-AG) binds to Recombinant Mouse LRP-4 His-tag Protein (Catalog # 10229-LR) with an ED<sub>50</sub> of 30.0-300 ng/mL.

**SDS-PAGE**



**Recombinant Mouse Agrin His-tag Protein SDS-PAGE.** 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse Agrin His-tag Protein (Catalog # 11573-AG) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 114-128 kDa under reducing conditions.

**BACKGROUND**

Agrin is a 400-600 kDa heparan sulfate proteoglycan component of the extracellular matrix. The N-terminal half of mouse Agrin, which mediates ECM interactions, contains nine Kazal-type protease inhibitor domains, two Laminin EGF-like domains, and one SEA domain. The C-terminal half contains four EGF-like repeats and three Laminin globular G domains. Human Agrin also contains a Laminin-binding N-terminal Agrin domain (NtA), and mouse and chick Agrin include the NtA domain only by the use of an alternate promoter. Additional isoforms are generated by alternate splicing at sites Y and Z in the C-terminal half of rat Agrin (known as A and B, respectively in chick). Agrin isoforms that contain an insert at site Z (Z+ forms) are known as neural Agrin and are selectively produced by motoneurons. Other isoforms are known as muscle Agrin and are additionally expressed in non-neuronal tissues, particularly in basement membranes of the lung and kidney (1-3). This recombinant protein consists of the C-terminal half of mouse Agrin. It shares 59%, 82%, and 94% aa sequence identity with comparable regions of chick, human, and rat Agrin, respectively. The C-terminal half of Z- and Z+ Agrin binds to  $\alpha$ -Dystroglycan and mediates adhesion between motoneurons and myotubes at the neuromuscular junction (NMJ) (4-6). In contrast, only Z+ Agrin is effective at inducing clustering of the postsynaptic Acetylcholine Receptor (AChR) and presynaptic motoneuron differentiation (7, 8). Agrin-induced AChR clustering requires a myotube receptor complex that contains  $\alpha$ -Dystroglycan, MuSK, and LRP4 (4, 9-11). Agrin exhibits many functions in addition to NMJ development. It is enriched in senile Alzheimer's disease plaques where it binds the A $\beta$  (1-40) peptide and promotes amyloid fibril formation (12). It regulates neuronal excitability by binding and inhibiting the  $\alpha$ 3 subunit of the neuronal Na/K ATPase (13). It functions as an epithelial cell attachment receptor for HIV-1 through interactions with the gp41 coat protein (14). During T cell activation, Agrin contributes to formation of the immunological synapse and regulates the threshold of T cell activation (15).

**References:**

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