

Mouse Netrin-1 Biotinylated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: BAF1109

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Netrin-1 in Western blots. In this format, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant chicken (rch) Netrin-1 is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rchNetrin-2 and recombinant mouse NetrinG1a is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Netrin-1 Val22-Ala603 Accession # AAC52971
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.
Please Note: Optimal diluti	ons should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website. Recommended Sample Concentration
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL Recombinant Mouse Netrin-1 (Catalog # 1109-N1)
PREPARATION AND	STORAGE
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/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. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mouse Netrin-1 is a member of the laminin-related family of axon-guidance molecules, collectively referred to as Netrins (*netr* is Sanskrit for "one who guides"). The molecule's cDNA encodes a 603 amino acid (aa) protein precursor that has structural similarity to the N-terminal γ-chain of laminin. It contains a globular domain, three EGF repeats, and a C-terminal heparin-binding domain. Mouse Netrin-1 shares 52% aa identity with mouse Netrin-3, and 98% and 87% aa identity with human and chicken Netrin-1, respectively. Cells reported to express Netrin-1 in the embryo include cells of the floor plate, ventricular zone of the spinal cord, the brain, the ganglionic eminence, and parts of the diencephalon. Netrins were first identified for promoting the outgrowth of commissural axons and are also involved in helping migrating cells and axonal growth cones navigate to their targets. Netrins can provide both attractive and repulsive cues to neurons, depending on the receptors present and cellular context. In the adult, Netrin-1 is likely involved in axon regeneration in peripheral nerves. Netrin-1 has also been shown to be expressed outside of the nervous system and to be involved in development of such tissues as the pancreas, lung, bowel, bone and mammary gland. In non-neural organogenesis, Netrin-1 provides an adhesive rather than guidance function. The DCC (deleted in colorectal carcinoma), Neogenin, the UNC5 family of receptors, and the adenosine A2b receptors are proposed to be functional receptors for Netrin-1 (1-7).

References:

- 1. Puschel, A. (1999) Mech. Dev. 83:65.
- 2. Hedgecock, E. and C. Norris (1997) Trends Genet. 13:251.
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- 5. Srinivasan, K. et al. (2003) Dev. Cell 4:371.
- 6. Livesey, F.J. (1999) Cell Mol. Life Sci. **56**:62.
- 7. Corset, V. et al. (2000) Nature 407:747.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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U.S. Patent # 5,565,331, 6,096,866, 6,017,714, 6,309,638, 6,670,451, and other U.S. and international patents pending.

6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

