

Human Ninjurin-1 Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 758926

Catalog Number: FAB51051R

100 µg

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Ninjurin-1 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Ninjurin-2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 758926
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Ninjurin-1 Asp2-Val81 Accession # Q92982
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Ninjurin-1 (nerve injury-induced protein 1) is a 20-22 kDa member of the Ninjurin family of transmembrane (TM) proteins. It is expressed by Schwann cells, neurons and hepatocytes and participates in intercellular homophilic binding during nerve regeneration. Human Ninjurin-1 is 152 amino acids in length. It has an unusual membrane orientation. There is an 80 amino acid (aa) N-terminal extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 1-80), followed by a TM segment, a cytoplasmic region, a second TM segment and a C-terminal ECD (aa 142-152). Homophilic binding is divalent-cation dependent and occurs between Pro26 and Asn37. Over aa 1-80, human Ninjurin-1 shares 84% aa sequence identity with mouse Ninjurin-1. Human Ninjurin-1 shares only 50% aa sequence identity with human Ninjurin-2.

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