

Product datasheet for **AP31811PU-N**

Netrin 1 (NTN1) Chicken Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunocytochemistry. Immunohistochemistry. <i>Recommended Dilutions:</i> 1/1000-1/2000 for Immunohistochemistry and Immunocytochemistry using 2% paraformaldehyde-fixed tissues or cells. Quality Control: The antibody was analyzed by Immunohistochemistry (at a dilution of 1/2000) using Fluorescein-labeled Goat anti-Chicken IgY (1/500 dilution, Cat.-No AP31795FC-N) as the secondary reagent.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Chicken
Isotype:	IgY
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide KLH conjugated corresponding to the netrin-1 gene product, but was shared between the Human (O95631) and Mouse (O9118) sequences. Production: After repeated injections into the hens, immune eggs were collected, and the IgY fractions were purified from the yolks. These IgY fractions were then affinity-purified using a peptide column, the concentrations of the eluate adjusted to 0.1 mg/ml, and the preparation filter-sterilized.
Specificity:	Recognizes Netrin-1.
Formulation:	10mM PBS, pH 7.2 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified (filter sterilized) IgY fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using a peptide column.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted in the dark at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	netrin 1



[View online »](#)

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 18208 Mouse](#)[Entrez Gene 9423 Human](#)
[O95631](#)

Background: Netrins control guidance of CNS commissural axons and peripheral motor axons. Its association with either DCC or some UNC5 receptors will lead to axon attraction or repulsion, respectively. It also serve as a survival factor via its association with its receptors which prevent the initiation of apoptosis. Involved in colorectal tumorigenesis by regulating apoptosis.

Netrin 1's main receptor is DCC (deleted in colorectal cancer- a putative tumor suppressor gene whose expression is lost in numerous cancers). DCC belongs to the so-called family of dependence receptors. These receptors induce apoptosis when their ligand is absent, thus conferring a state of cellular dependence on Netrin 1 availability. The DCC/netrin-1 duo regulates neuron survival during nervous system development. The mechanism(s) by which Netrin 1/ DCC triggers cell death are still unknown. The localization of DCC to lipid rafts appears to be a prerequisite for its proapoptotic activity.

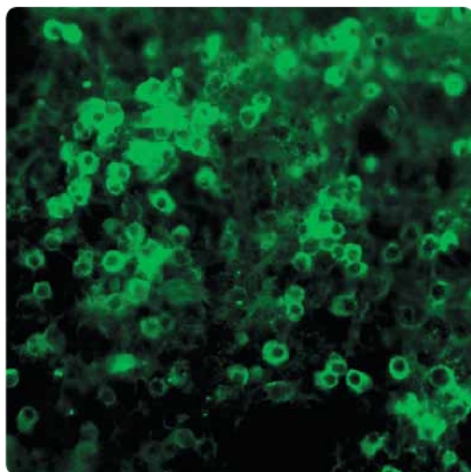
Murine Netrin-1 precursor is a 67,768 dalton protein (604 amino acids) expressed by subpopulations of cells within the developing CNS, as well as in various nonneural tissues, including the gut, liver, heart, and prostate. In the embryonic CNS, netrin-1 is expressed by cells of the floor plate, and acts to attract axons of "commissural neurons" from the dorsal horn gray matter. Netrin-1 is also believed to play a role in the growth of motor axons in the PNS.

Synonyms: NTN1, NTN1L

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Axon guidance

Product images:



Dissociated cell cultures of an e13 Mouse brain showing Netrin-1 (green staining) in neuronal precursor cells.