

Product datasheet for TA327295S

NDRG1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ICC/IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000;IF 1:50- 1:200

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant protein of human NDRG1

Formulation: Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50%

glycerol, pH7.3

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Gene Name: N-myc downstream regulated 1

Database Link: NP 006087

Entrez Gene 17988 MouseEntrez Gene 299923 RatEntrez Gene 10397 Human

Q92597



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



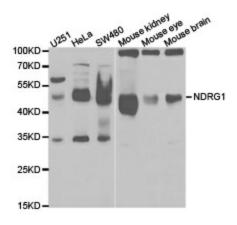
Background:

N-myc downstream-regulated gene 1 (NDRG1), also termed Cap43, Drg1, RTP/rit42, and Proxy-1, is a member of the NDRG family, which is composed of four members (NDRG1-4) that function in growth, differentiation, and cell survival. NDRG1 is ubiquitously expressed and highly responsive to a variety of stress signals including DNA damage, hypoxia, and elevated levels of nickel and calcium. Expression of NDRG1 is elevated in N-myc defective mice and is negatively regulated by N- and c-myc. During DNA damage, NDRG1 is induced in a p53-dependent fashion and is necessary for p53-mediated apoptosis. Research studies have shown that NDRG1 may also play a role in cancer progression by promoting differentiation, inhibiting growth, and modulating metastasis and angiogenesis. Nonsense mutation of the NDRG1 gene has been shown to cause hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy-Lom (HMSNL), which is supported by studies demonstrating the role of NDRG1 in maintaining myelin sheaths and axonal survival. NDRG1 is up-regulated during mast cell maturation and its deletion leads to attenuated allergic responses. Both NDRG1 and NDRG2 are substrates of SGK1, although the precise physiological role of SGK1-mediated phosphorylation is not known. NDRG1 is phosphorylated by SGK1 at Thr328, Ser330, Thr346, Thr356, and Thr366. Phosphorylation by SGK1 primes NDRG1 for phosphorylation by GSK-3.

Synonyms:

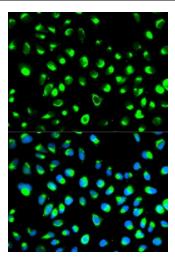
CAP43; CMT4D; DRG-1; DRG1; GC4; HMSNL; NDR1; NMSL; PROXY1; RIT42; RTP; TARG1; TDD5

Product images:



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using NDRG1 antibody.





Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cell using NDRG1 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.