

Product datasheet for TP721174XL

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Neuritin (NRN1) (NM_016588) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human neuritin 1 (NRN1)

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

Ala28-Gly116

or AA Sequence:

Tag: N-His

Predicted MW: 12.1 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 057672

 Locus ID:
 51299

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NPD7

 RefSeq Size:
 2072

 Cytogenetics:
 6p25.1

RefSeq ORF: 426

Synonyms: dJ380B8.2; NRN







Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the neuritin family, and is expressed in postmitotic-differentiating neurons of the developmental nervous system and neuronal structures associated with plasticity in the adult. The expression of this gene can be induced by neural activity and neurotrophins. The encoded protein contains a consensus cleavage signal found in glycosylphoshatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored proteins. The encoded protein promotes neurite outgrowth and arborization, suggesting its role in promoting neuritogenesis. Overexpression of the encoded protein may be associated with astrocytoma progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]