

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4024a

Specification

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q15818
Other Accession	NP_002513.2 , 4884
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	47122

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4884

Other Names

Neuronal pentraxin-1, NP1, Neuronal pentraxin I, NP-I, NPTX1

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name NPTX1

Function

May be involved in mediating uptake of synaptic material during synapse remodeling or in mediating the synaptic clustering of AMPA glutamate receptors at a subset of excitatory synapses.

Cellular Location

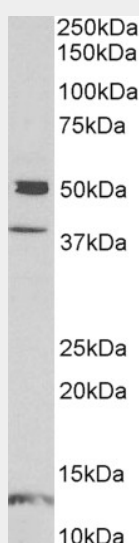
Secreted. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle {ECO:0000269|PubMed:34788392, ECO:0000305}. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000269|PubMed:34788392, ECO:0000305}

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF4024a (1 µg/ml) staining of Human Frontal Cortex lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

neuronal pentraxin 1 Antibody (internal region) - References

Neuronal pentraxin 1 contributes to the neuronal damage evoked by amyloid-beta and is overexpressed in dystrophic neurites in Alzheimer's brain. Abad MA, Enguita M, DeGregorio-Rocasolano N, Ferrer I, Trullas R. J Neurosci. 2006 Dec 6;26(49):12735-47. PMID: 17151277