

# RTN4 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21919a

## **Specification**

# RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9NOC3

Other Accession <u>Q99P72</u>, <u>Q9JK11</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW
129931

## RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 57142**

#### **Other Names**

Reticulon-4, Foocen, Neurite outgrowth inhibitor, Nogo protein, Neuroendocrine-specific protein, NSP, Neuroendocrine-specific protein C homolog, RTN-x, Reticulon-5, RTN4, KIAA0886, NOGO

### Target/Specificity

This RTN4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 28-58 amino acids from human RTN4.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### **Storage**

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

# **Precautions**

RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

# Name RTN4 (<u>HGNC:14085</u>)

Function Required to induce the formation and stabilization of endoplasmic reticulum (ER)



tubules (PubMed:27619977, PubMed:25612671, PubMed:24262037). They regulate membrane morphogenesis in the ER by promoting tubular ER production (PubMed:27619977, PubMed:25612671, PubMed:24262037, PubMed:27786289). They influence nuclear envelope expansion, nuclear pore complex formation and proper localization of inner nuclear membrane proteins (PubMed:26906412). However each isoform have specific functions mainly depending on their tissue expression specificities (Probable).

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform A]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99P72}. Note=Anchored to the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) through 2 putative transmembrane domains. Localizes throughout the ER tubular network (PubMed:27619977) Co-localizes with TMEM33 at the ER sheets [Isoform C]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

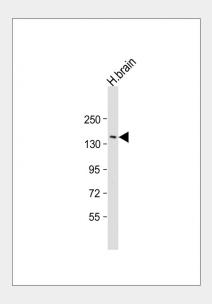
Isoform A: is specifically expressed in brain and testis and weakly in heart and skeletal muscle. Isoform B: widely expressed except for the liver. Highly expressed in endothelial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells, including blood vessels and mesenteric arteries (PubMed:15034570, PubMed:21183689). Isoform C: is expressed in brain, skeletal muscle and adipocytes. Isoform D is testis-specific.

# RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

#### RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) - Images





Anti-RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 130 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

# RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Developmental neurite growth regulatory factor with a role as a negative regulator of axon-axon adhesion and growth, and as a facilitator of neurite branching. Regulates neurite fasciculation, branching and extension in the developing nervous system. Involved in down-regulation of growth, stabilization of wiring and restriction of plasticity in the adult CNS. Regulates the radial migration of cortical neurons via an RTN4R-LINGO1 containing receptor complex (By similarity). Isoform 2 reduces the anti-apoptotic activity of Bcl-xl and Bcl-2. This is likely consecutive to their change in subcellular location, from the mitochondria to the endoplasmic reticulum, after binding and sequestration. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 inhibit BACE1 activity and amyloid precursor protein processing.

# RTN4 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Yang J., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 88:101-102(2000). Prinjha R., et al. Nature 403:383-384(2000). Tagami S., et al. Oncogene 19:5736-5746(2000). Zhou Z.M., et al. Reproduction 123:227-234(2002). Oertle T., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 325:299-323(2003).