

PTN Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7783a

Specification

PTN Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession P21246

Other Accession P63090, P79281, P63089, P21782, NP 002816

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 18942
Antigen Region 18-46

PTN Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5764

Other Names

Pleiotrophin, PTN, Heparin-binding brain mitogen, HBBM, Heparin-binding growth factor 8, HBGF-8, Heparin-binding growth-associated molecule, HB-GAM, Heparin-binding neurite outgrowth-promoting factor 1, HBNF-1, Osteoblast-specific factor 1, OSF-1, PTN, HBNF1, NEGF1

Target/Specificity

This PTN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 18-46 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PTN.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

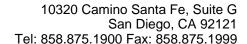
Storage

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

Precautions

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

PTN Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information





Name PTN (HGNC:9630)

Synonyms HBNF1, NEGF1

Function Secreted growth factor that mediates its signal through cell- surface proteoglycan and non-proteoglycan receptors (PubMed:16814777, PubMed:11278720, PubMed:19141530). Binds cell-surface proteoglycan receptor via their chondroitin sulfate (CS) groups (PubMed: 26896299, PubMed: <u>27445335</u>). Thereby regulates many processes like cell proliferation, cell survival, cell growth, cell differentiation and cell migration in several tissues namely neuron and bone (PubMed:1733956, PubMed:1768439, PubMed:11278720, PubMed:19141530, PubMed:27445335, PubMed: 30667096, PubMed: 19442624). Also plays a role in synaptic plasticity and learning-related behavior by inhibiting long-term synaptic potentiation (By similarity). Binds PTPRZ1, leading to neutralization of the negative charges of the CS chains of PTPRZ1, inducing PTPRZ1 clustering, thereby causing the dimerization and inactivation of its phosphatase activity leading to increased tyrosine phosphorylation of each of the PTPRZ1 substrates like ALK, CTNNB1 or AFAP1L2 in order to activate the PI3K-AKT pathway (PubMed: 17681947, PubMed: 27445335, PubMed: 30667096, PubMed: 16814777, PubMed: 10706604). Through PTPRZ1 binding controls oligodendrocyte precursor cell differentiation by enhancing the phosphorylation of AFAP1L2 in order to activate the PI3K-AKT pathway (PubMed: 27445335, PubMed: 30667096). Forms a complex with PTPRZ1 and integrin alpha-V/beta-3 (ITGAV:ITGB3) that stimulates endothelial cell migration through SRC dephosphorylation and activation that consequently leads to ITGB3 'Tyr-773' phosphorylation (PubMed:19141530). In adult hippocampus promotes dendritic arborization, spine development, and functional integration and connectivity of newborn granule neurons through ALK by activating AKT signaling pathway (By similarity). Binds GPC2 and chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans (CSPGs) at the neuron surface, leading to abrogation of binding between PTPRS and CSPGs and neurite outgrowth promotion (By similarity). Binds SDC3 and mediates bone formation by recruiting and attaching osteoblasts/osteoblast precursors to the sites for new bone deposition (By similarity). Binds ALK and promotes cell survival and cell proliferation through MAPK pathway activation (PubMed:11278720). Inhibits proliferation and enhances differentiation of neural stem cells by inhibiting FGF2-induced fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathway (By similarity). Mediates regulatory mechanisms in normal hemostasis and in hematopoietic regeneration and in maintaining the balance of myeloid and lymphoid regeneration (By similarity). In addition may play a role in the female reproductive system, auditory response and the progesterone-induced decidualization pathway (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted

Tissue LocationOsteoblast and brain...

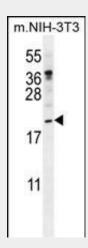
PTN Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

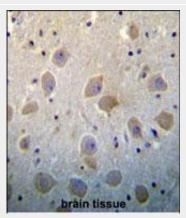
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PTN Antibody (N-term) - Images





PTN Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7783a) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PTN antibody detected the PTN protein (arrow).



PTN Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7783a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PTN Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PTN Antibody (N-term) - Background

Pleiotrophin or Neurite Growth-promoting Factor 1 (NEGF1), also called Heparin Affin Regulatory Peptide (HARP) or Heparin Binding Growth associated molecule (HB-GAM) is an 18-kDa growth factor that has a high affinity for heparin. It is structurally related to midkine and retinoic acid induced heparin-binding protein.

PTN Antibody (N-term) - References

Park,T.J., Mol. Carcinog. 47 (10), 784-796 (2008) Li,J., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (48), 34984-34993 (2007) Li,Y.S., J. Biol. Chem. 267 (36), 26011-26016 (1992)