

**RTN4RL2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11586****Specification**

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**RTN4RL2 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | WB  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q86UN3</a>  |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_848665</a> , <a href="#">30425563</a>                                  |
| Reactivity        | Human   |
| Host              | Rabbit  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Isotype           | IgG   |
| Calculated MW     | Predicted: 46 kDa KDa   |
| Application Notes | RTN4RL2 antibody can be used for detection of RTN4RL2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. |

**RTN4RL2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **349667****Target/Specificity**

RTN4RL2; Three alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed. RTN4RL2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other Nogo receptor-like proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

RTN4RL2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

RTN4RL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RTN4RL2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name RTN4RL2 ([HGNC:23053](#))**Function**

Cell surface receptor that plays a functionally redundant role in the inhibition of neurite outgrowth mediated by MAG (By similarity). Plays a functionally redundant role in postnatal brain development. Contributes to normal axon migration across the brain midline and normal formation of the corpus callosum. Does not seem to play a significant role in regulating axon regeneration in the adult central nervous system. Protects motoneurons against apoptosis; protection against apoptosis is probably mediated by MAG (By similarity). Like other family members, plays a role in restricting the number dendritic spines and the number of synapses that are formed during brain development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22325200" target="\_blank">22325200</a>). Signaling mediates activation of Rho and downstream reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22325200" target="\_blank">22325200</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Membrane raft. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7M6Z0}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80WD1}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80WD1}. Note=Localized to the surface of neurons, including axons. Detected close to synapses, but is excluded from synapses. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7M6Z0}

#### Tissue Location

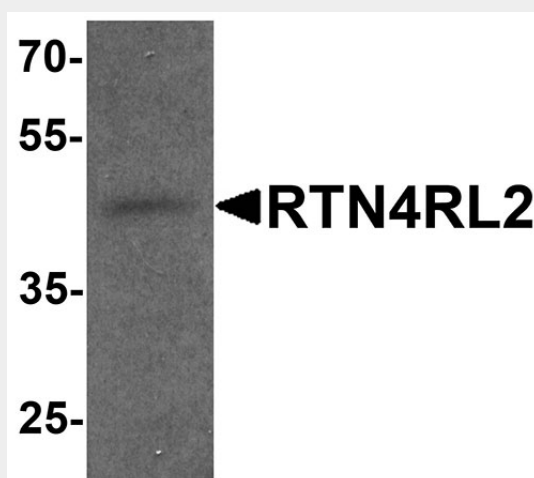
Highly expressed in brain and liver. Expressed at lower levels in kidney, mammary gland, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and thyroid.

#### RTN4RL2 Antibody - 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](#)

#### RTN4RL2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RTN4RL2 in rat brain tissue lysate with RTN4RL2 antibody at 1 µg/mL.

#### RTN4RL2 Antibody - Background

RTN4RL2 Antibody: Reticulon 4 receptor-like 2 (RTN4RL2), also known as NgR2 and NgRH1, is a 60 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored protein that is expressed primarily in the brain. It contains eight leucine-rich repeats that are flanked by cysteine-rich sequences at both the N- and C-termini. The membrane anchored RTN4RL2 can be solubilized through the action of phospholipase or an unidentified MTMMP to generate a 46 kDa soluble receptor. It has been suggested that RTN4RL2 may play a role in regulating axonal regeneration and plasticity in the adult central nervous system.

#### RTN4RL2 Antibody - References

Pignot V, Hein AE, Barske C, et al. Characterization of two novel proteins, NgRH1 and NgRH2, structurally and biochemically homologous to the Nogo-66 receptor. J. Neurochem. 2003; 85:717-28.

Venkatesh K, Chivatakam O, Lee H, et al. The Nogo-66 receptor homolog NgR2 is a sialic acid-dependent receptor selective for myelin-associated glycoprotein. J. Neurosci. 2005; 25:808-22.