10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10635b

Specification

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9NPE2
Other Accession	NP_001028260.2

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51335

Other Names
Neugrin, Mesenchymal stem cell protein DSC92, Neurite outgrowth-associated protein, Spinal cord-derived protein FI58G, NGRN, FI58G

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name NGRN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27667664, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:18077}

Function
Plays an essential role in mitochondrial ribosome biogenesis. As a component of a functional protein-RNA module, consisting of RCC1L, NGRN, RPUSD3, RPUSD4, TRUB2, FASTKD2 and 16S mitochondrial ribosomal RNA (16S mt-rRNA), controls 16S mt-rRNA abundance and is required for intra-mitochondrial translation of core subunits of the oxidative phosphorylation system.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Secreted. Mitochondrion membrane

Tissue Location
Expressed at high levels in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. In brain, mainly expressed in neurons rather than glial cells.

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in thenose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perceptionof a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a largefamily of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from singlecoding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembranedomain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptorsand are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediatedtransduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene familyis the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to theolfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism isindependent of other organisms.

NGRN Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)Bulger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(26):14560-14565(2000)Bulger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96(9):5129-5134(1999)