



# NRX1B Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-05824
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	NRXN1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Neurexin-1-beta (Neurexin I-beta)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 260-340
<b>Specificity</b>	NRX1B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:A number of isoforms are produced by alternative promoter usage including the alpha-type (shown here) and beta-type (AC P58400) isoforms which differ in their N-terminus. Additional isoforms may be produced by alternative splicing,alternative products:A number of isoforms, alpha-type (AC Q9ULB1) and beta-type (shown here), are produced by alternative promoter usage. Beta-type isoforms differ from alpha-type isoforms in their N-terminus,function:Neuronal cell surface protein that may be involved in cell recognition and cell adhesion by forming intracellular junctions through binding to neuroligins. May play a role in formation or maintenance of synaptic junctions. May mediate intracellular signaling.,function:Neuronal cell surface protein that may be involved in cell recognition and cell adhesion. May mediate intracellular signaling.,PTM:Highly O-glycosylated and mino
<b>Background</b>	alternative products:A number of isoforms are produced by alternative promoter usage including the alpha-type (shown here) and beta-type (AC P58400) isoforms which differ in their N-terminus. Additional isoforms may be produced by



alternative splicing,alternative products:A number of isoforms, alpha-type (AC Q9ULB1) and beta-type (shown here), are produced by alternative promoter usage. Beta-type isoforms differ from alpha-type isoforms in their N-terminus,function:Neuronal cell surface protein that may be involved in cell recognition and cell adhesion by forming intracellular junctions through binding to neuroligins. May play a role in formation or maintenance of synaptic junctions. May mediate intracellular signaling.,function:Neuronal cell surface protein that may be involved in cell recognition and cell adhesion. May mediate intracellular signaling.,PTM:Highly O-glycosylated and minor N-glycosylated.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the neurexin family.,similarity:Contains 1 laminin G-like domain.,similarity:Contains 3 EGF-like domains.,similarity:Contains 6 laminin G-like domains.,subunit:The cytoplasmic C-terminal region binds to CASK, CASKIN1 and APBA1. The laminin G-like domain 2 binds to NXPH1. Specific isoforms bind to alpha-dystroglycan and to alpha-latroxin. Interacts with SYT13 and SYTL1.,subunit:The cytoplasmic C-terminal region binds to CASK. Isoforms Beta 4b bind neuroligins NLGN1, NLGN2 and NLGN3, alpha-dystroglycan and alpha-latrotoxin.,tissue specificity:Heart and brain.,

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**