



Rtn-3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12614
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	RTN3
Protein Name	Reticulon-3
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of Rtn-3 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	Rtn-3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rtn-3 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RTN3; ASYIP; NSPL2; Reticulon-3; Neuroendocrine-specific protein-like 2; NSP-like protein 2; Neuroendocrine-specific protein-like II; NSP-like protein II; NSPLII
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 3 is widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, where it is enriched in neuronal cell bodies from gray matter (at protein level). Three times more abundant in macula than in peripheral retina. Isoform 1 is expressed at high levels in brain and at low levels in skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is only found in melanoma.
Function	function: May be involved in membrane trafficking in the early secretory pathway. Inhibits BACE1 activity and amyloid precursor protein processing. May induce caspase-8 cascade and apoptosis. May favor BCL2 translocation to the mitochondria upon endoplasmic reticulum stress. In case of enteroviruses infection, RTN3 may be involved in the viral replication or pathogenesis. induction: By endoplasmic reticulum stress (at protein level). miscellaneous: The sequence shown here is derived from an EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry. similarity: Contains 1 reticulon domain. subunit: Homodimer. Interacts with RTN4. Isoform 3 interacts with BACE1, BACE2, BCL2 and FADD. Interacts with Coxsackievirus A16, enterovirus 71 and poliovirus P2C proteins. tissue specificity: Isoform 3 is widely expressed, with highest levels in brain, where it is enriched in neuronal cell bodies



from gray matte

Background

This gene belongs to the reticulon family of highly conserved genes that are preferentially expressed in neuroendocrine tissues. This family of proteins interact with, and modulate the activity of beta-amyloid converting enzyme 1 (BACE1), and the production of amyloid-beta. An increase in the expression of any reticulon protein substantially reduces the production of amyloid-beta, suggesting that reticulon proteins are negative modulators of BACE1 in cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 4 and 12. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],

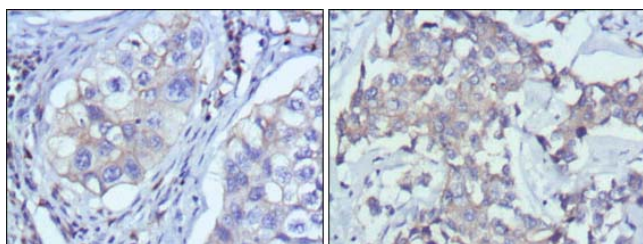
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (left) and breast cancer (right) with DAB staining using Rtn-3 Monoclonal Antibody.