



Neurexin I Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12750
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NRXN1
Protein Name	Neurexin-1-alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NRXN1. AA range:502-551
Specificity	Neurexin I Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Neurexin I protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NRXN1; KIAA0578; Neurexin-1-alpha; Neurexin I-alpha
Observed Band	150kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Brain.
Function	cell morphogenesis, cell morphogenesis involved in differentiation, cell motion, cell adhesion, cell-cell signaling,synaptic transmission, axonogenesis, axon guidance, synaptogenesis, transmission of nerve impulse, biological adhesion, cell projection organization, neuron differentiation, neuron projection development, cellular component morphogenesis, cell part morphogenesis, extracellular structure organization, neuron development, cell morphogenesis involved in neuron differentiation, neuron projection morphogenesis, cell projection morphogenesis,synapse organization, neurological system process,
Background	NRXN1 (neurexin 1) encodes a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the neurexin family. Neurexins are cell-surface receptors that bind neuroligins to form Ca(2+)-dependent neurexin/neuroligin complexes at synapses in the central nervous system. This complex is required for efficient neurotransmission and is involved in the formation of synaptic contacts. Three members of this gene



family have been studied in detail and are estimated to generate over 3000 variants through the use of two alternative promoters (alpha and beta) and extensive alternative splicing in each family member. Recently, a third promoter (gamma) was identified for NRXN1 in the 3' region. Mutations in NRXN1 are associated with Pitt-Hopkins-like syndrome-2 and may contribute to susceptibility to schizophrenia.

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

