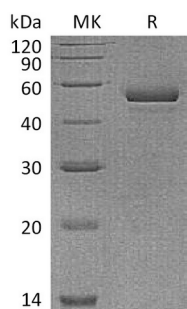


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	NPTX1
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Neuronal Pentraxin-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln23-Asn432 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q15818
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	45.9 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 1mM EDTA, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human NPTX1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1240



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Neuronal pentraxin-1;NPTX1;NP1

背景介绍 (References)

Neuronal Pentraxin (NPTX1, NP1) is a secreted glycoprotein within the Pentraxin family. NPTX1 is co-expressed and forms heteromultimers with the related secreted protein, NPTX2/NARP, NPTXR (Neuronal Pentraxin Receptor) at excitatory synapses. Mature human NPTX1 shares 97% aa sequence identity with mouse, and rat NPTX1. It is produced by hippocampal, cerebral and cerebellar neurons, retinal ganglia and the inner nuclear layer of the retina. It is enriched on presynaptic axonal membranes where it forms complexes with NPTXR. It may be involved in mediating uptake of synaptic material during synapse remodeling or in mediating the synaptic clustering of AMPA glutamate receptors at a subset of excitatory synapses.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.