

**Recombinant Protein Technical Manual** 

Recombinant Human Nogo Receptor/NgR Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active) RPES4085

### Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4085	<b>Size:</b> 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP\_075380.1

# **Protein Information**

Molecular Mass:	73 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	100 kDa
Tag:	C-His & Fc
Bio-activity:	Measured by its ability to bind recombinant human RTN4 in a functional ELISA.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	Reticulon-4 Receptor; Nogo Receptor; NgR; Nogo-66 Receptor; RTN4R; NOGOR

## **Immunogen Information:**

#### Sequence: Met 1-Ser 447

#### Background:

Reticulon 4 receptor (RTN4R), also known as Nogo-66 Receptor (NgR), is a glycosylphosphoinositol (GPI)anchored protein that belongs to the Nogo recptor family including three members. Mouse RTN4R cDNA contains 10 LRP (Leucine-rich) repeats. RTN4R is expressed predominantly in neurons and their axons in the central nervous systems (CNS). As a receptor for myelin-derived proteins Nogo, myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG), and myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (OMG), RTN4R mediates axonal growth inhibition and may play a role in regulating axonal regeneration and plasticity in the adult CNS. It has been shown that RTN4R performs its inhibitory actions by interacting with the p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR), a TNFRSF member also known for modulating the activities of the Trk family and for inducing apoptosis in neurons and oligodendrocytes. RTN4R may be proposed as a potential drug target for treatment of various neurological conditions such as spinal cord injury, CNS lesions, peripheral nerve injury, stroke and Alzheimer's disease (AD). Additionally, RTN4R may play a role in regulating the function of the gap junctions.