NDRG1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32622



 Package Size:
 #C32622-AF350 100ul
 #C32622-AF405 100ul
 #C32622-AF488 100ul

 #C32622-AF555 100ul
 #C32622-AF594 100ul
 #C32622-AF647 100ul

 #C32622-AF680 100ul
 #C32622-AF750 100ul
 #C32622-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	NDRG1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total NDRG1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human NDRG1.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	CAP43;CMT4D;DRG1;GC4;HMSNL
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q92597NCBI Gene ID:10397
Uniprot	Q92597
GenelD	10397;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	43
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250		
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated str		

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

N-myc downstream-regulated gene 1 (NDRG1), also termed Cap43, Drg1, RTP/rit42, and Proxy-1, is a member of the NDRG family, which is composed of four members (NDRG1-4) that function in growth, differentiation, and cell survival (1-5). NDRG1 is ubiquitously expressed and highly responsive to a variety of stress signals including DNA damage (4), hypoxia (5), and elevated levels of nickel and calcium (2). Expression of NDRG1 is elevated in N-myc defective mice and is negatively regulated by N- and c-myc (1,6). During DNA damage, NDRG1 is induced in a p53-dependent fashion and is necessary for p53-mediated apoptosis (4,7). Research studies have shown that NDRG1 may also play a role in cancer progression by promoting differentiation, inhibiting growth, and modulating metastasis and angiogenesis (3,4,6,8,9). Nonsense mutation of the NDRG1 gene has been shown to cause hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy-Lom (HMSNL), which is supported by studies demonstrating the role of NDRG1 in maintaining myelin sheaths and axonal survival (10,11). NDRG1 is up-regulated during mast cell maturation and its deletion leads to attenuated allergic responses (12). Both NDRG1 and NDRG2 are substrates of SGK1, although the precise physiological role of SGK1-mediated phosphorylation is not known (13). NDRG1 is phosphorylated by SGK1 at Thr328, Ser330, Thr346, Thr356, and Thr366. Phosphorylation by SGK1 primes NDRG1 for phosphorylation by GSK-3.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only