

Rabbit Anti-Netrin 1 Polyclonal: RC0301

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Netrins control guidance of CNS commissural axons and peripheral motor axons. Its association with either DCC or some UNC5 receptors will lead to axon attraction or repulsion, respectively. It also serve as a survival factor via its association with its receptors which prevent the initiation of apoptosis. Involved in tumorigenesis by regulating apoptosis. Widely expressed in normal adult tissues with highest levels in heart, small intestine, colon, liver and prostate. Reduced expression in brain tumors and neuroblastomas.

Specifications:

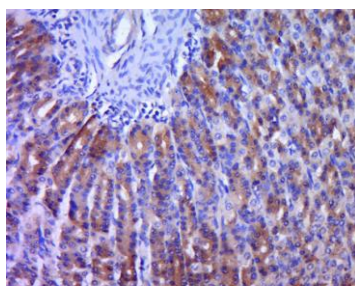
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Netrin 1 aa 501-604
 Localization: Cytoplasm, secreted
 Formulation: Protein A purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 4°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Netrin 1 Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0301	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Stomach, adrenal gland, hippocampus, intestine
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-50
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE rat stomach stained with anti-Netrin 1 using DAB

References:

1. Netrin-1 Dampens Hypobaric Hypoxia-Induced Lung Injury in Mice. Ko CL, et al. High Alt Med Biol. Jul 22, 2019.
2. Mapping Semaphorins and Netrins in the Pathogenesis of Human Thoracic Aortic Aneurysms. Alebrahim D, et al. Int J Mol Sci 20:N/A, 2019.
3. Neuroprotection Exerted by Netrin-1 and Kinesin Motor KIF1A in Secondary Brain Injury following Experimental Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Rats. Wang J, et al. Front Cell Neurosci 11:432, 2017.
4. Netrin-1 suppresses the MEK/ERK pathway and ITGB4 in pancreatic cancer. An XZ, et al. Oncotarget 7:24719-33, 2016.

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Rev. A