



# NRXN1 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA016096GA01HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	NRXN1
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9ULB1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human NRXN1
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,WB
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	0.1M NaHCO <sub>3</sub> ,0.1M Glycine, 0.02% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen Affinity purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Alias</b>	neurexin 1;NRXN1;DKFZp313P2036;FLJ35941;Hs.22998;KIAA0578 ;
<b>Product Type</b>	Purified Rabbit Anti Human,Mouse PolyClonal Antibody
<b>Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	NRXN1
<b>Target Details</b>	Neurexins function in the vertebrate nervous system as cell adhesion molecules and receptors. Two neurexin genes are among the largest known in human (NRXN1 and NRXN3). By using alternate promoters, splice sites and exons, predictions of hundreds or even thousands of distinct mRNAs have been made. Most transcripts use the upstream promoter and encode alpha-neurexin isoforms; fewer transcripts are produced from the downstream promoter and encode beta-neurexin isoforms. Alpha-neurexins contain epidermal growth factor-like (EGF-like) sequences and laminin G domains, and they interact with neurexophilins. Beta-neurexins lack EGF-like sequences and contain fewer laminin G domains than alpha-neurexins. The RefSeq Project has decided to create only a few representative transcript variants of the multitude that are possible.