

Recombinant Human Nogo Receptor / NOGOR / RTN4R Protein (His & Fc tag)

Cat.NO.: TP08044

3th Edition

Synonyms:NGR;NOGOR

Description:Reticulon 4 receptor (RTN4R), also known as Nogo-66 Receptor (NgR), is a glycosylphosphoinositol (GPI)-anchored protein that belongs to the Nogo receptor 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.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:73 kDa

Sequences:Met 1-Ser 447

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.