Recombinant Human Neurexin-3-beta / NRXN3 Protein (His tag)

Cat.NO.: TP08239

3th Edition

Synonyms:C14orf60

Description: Neurexin-3-beta, also known as Neurexin III-beta and NRXN3, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the neurexin family. It contains one laminin G-like domain. It is a neuronal cell surface protein that may be involved in cell recognition and cell adhesion. Neurexins are a family of proteins that function in the vertebrate nervous system as cell adhesion molecules and receptors. They are encoded by several unlinked genes of which two, NRXN1 and NRXN3, are among the largest known human genes. Three of the genes (NRXN1, NRXN2, NRXN3) utilize two alternate promoters and include numerous alternatively spliced exons to generate thousands of distinct mRNA transcripts and protein isoforms. The majority of transcripts are produced from the upstream promoter and encode alpha-neurexin isoforms; a much smaller number of transcripts are produced from the downstream promoter and encode beta-neurexin isoforms. The alpha-neurexins contain EGF-like sequences and laminin G domains, and have been shown to interact with neurexophilins. The beta-neurexins lack EGF-like sequences and contain fewer laminin G domains than alpha-neurexins. NRXN3 have been linked to genetic predisposition towards a number of conditions such as alcohol or drug addiction, or obesity.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:36 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Thr 357

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.