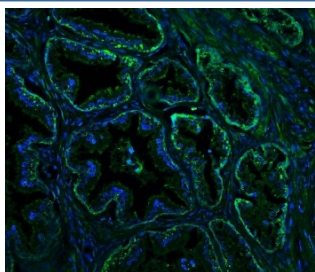


Nogo A Antibody / RTN4 / Reticulon 4 (RQ5920)

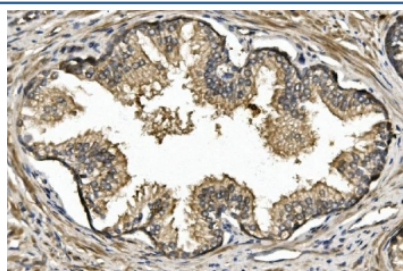
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5920	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

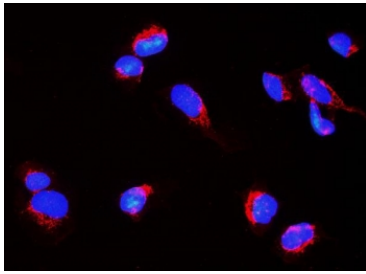
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q9NQC3
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This Nogo A antibody is available for research use only.



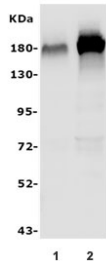
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human prostate cancer with Nogo A antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA for 20 min.



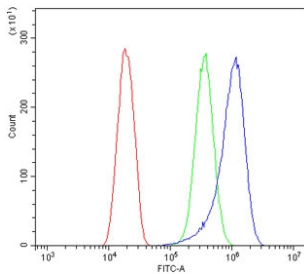
IHC staining of FFPE human prostate cancer with Nogo A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with Nogo A antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human 1) U-87 MG and 2) SH-SY5Y lysate with Nogo A antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~130 kDa but may be observed at up to ~220 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human SiHa cells with Nogo A antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Nogo A antibody.

Description

Human neurite outgrowth inhibitor (NOGO) cDNAs encodes 3 splice variants: NOGOA, NOGOB and NOGOC. The longest cDNA, designated NOGOA, has an open reading frame of 1192 amino acids. It is a potent inhibitor of neurite growth and an IN-1 antigen produced by oligodendrocytes, and may allow the generation of new reagents to enhance CNS regeneration and plasticity. Nogo-A, a member of the Reticulon family, is expressed by oligodendrocytes and associates primarily with the endoplasmic reticulum. The acidic amino terminus of Nogo-A is detected at the cytosolic face of cellular membranes and may contribute to inhibition of axon regeneration at sites of oligodendrocyte injury. A multivalent form of the N terminus of Nogo-A affects the morphology of both neurons and other cell types.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Nogo A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids VSNNILHNQQELPTALTKLV from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the Nogo A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Nogo A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

