Recombinant Human NRXN3 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030985

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

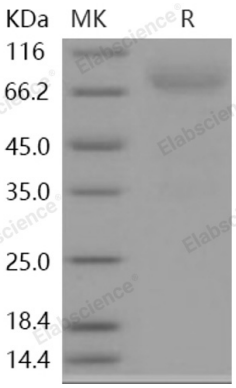
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human NRXN3 protein Met 1-Thr 357, with an C-terminal hFc
Calculated MW	61.6 kDa
Observed MW	75-85 kDa
Accession	NP_620426.2
Bio-activity	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of C6 Rat brain glial cells. When 5 × 10^4 cells/well are added to NRXN3 coated plates (0.8 μg/ml and 100 μl/well), > 30% will adhere specifically after 60 minutes at 37°C.

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Neurexin-3-beta; also known as Neurexin III-beta and NRXN3; is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to theneurexin family. It contains onelaminin 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.

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