

Recombinant Human Neuroligin 1/NLGN1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032798

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

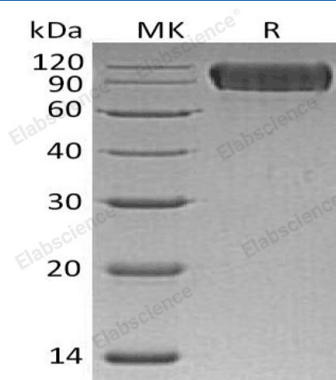
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Neuroligin 1;NLGN1 protein Gln46-Leu676, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	71.5 kDa
Observed MW	90-110 kDa
Accession	Q8N2Q7-2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2. 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

For Research Use Only

Neuroigin-1 is a single-pass type I transmembrane protein which belongs to the type-B Carboxylesterase/Lipase family. Neuroligins are cell-adhesion molecules located at the postsynaptic side of the synapse. Neuroligins interact with beta-neurexins and this interaction is involved in the formation of functional synapses. Neurexins and Neuroligins are cell adhesion molecules present in excitatory and inhibitory synapses, and they are required for correct neuron network function. These proteins are found at the presynaptic and postsynaptic membranes. Neuroigin-1 is a neuronal cell surface protein which is thought to be involved in cell-cell-interactions by forming intercellular junctions through binding to beta-neurexins. It seems to play role in formation or maintenance of synaptic junctions. It triggers the de novo formation of presynaptic structures and may be involved in specification of excitatory synapses.