A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

## Recombinant Human NgR3/RTN4RL1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032820

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

$\mathbf{r}$		crip					
	00	0	РΤ	n	ŤΤ		m
v	$\mathbf{c}$	v.		w	w	w	ш

Species Human

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Human NgR3;RTN4RL1 protein Cys25-Ala419, with an C-

terminal His

Calculated MW45.5 kDaObserved MW65 kDaAccessionQ86UN2

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

#### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU} \text{ per } \mu\text{g} \text{ of the protein as determined by the LAL method.}$ 

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 7.4.

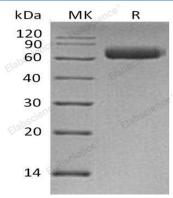
Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants

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

# **Elabscience®**

### Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Nogo-66 Receptor-Related Protein 3 (NgR3) has primary structures with NgR2 (NgRH1, NgRL3) and biochemical properties that are homologous to Nogo-66 receptor (NgR), and constitute a novel neuronal receptor protein family. NgR is GPI-anchored and contains eight leucine-rich repeats (LRR), it is the neuronal receptor for the myelin- associated proteins Nogo-A, OMgp (oligodendrocyte myelin glycoprotein), and MAG (myelin-associated glycoprotein) and mediates the inhibition of CNS axonal regeneration both in vitro and in vivo. NgR2 and NgR3 have similar structure and distinct but overlapping expression versus NgR. NgR2 can be metalloproteinase-cleaved to release a soluble ectodomai n. NgR2 has also been shown to bind MAG, but ligands for NgR3 have not yet been determined. Mature huaman NgR3 shares 88%, 88%, 48% and 44% amino acid identity with mature mouse NgR3, rat NgR3, human NgRH1 and NgR, repectively.