

Neuroigin 4 Antibody
Neuroigin 4 Antibody, Clone S98-7
Catalog # ASM10301

Specification

Neuroigin 4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	BOF2B4
Other Accession	ABS19580
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

Description

Mouse Anti-Mouse Neuroigin 4 Monoclonal IgG1

Target/Specificity

Detects ~125-130kDa. Does not cross-react with other Neuroiginins.

Other Names

ASPGX2 Antibody, AUTSX2 Antibody, HLNK Antibody, HNLX Antibody, KIAA1260 Antibody, MGC22376 Antibody, NLGN Antibody, NLGN4 Antibody, NLGN4X Antibody, neuroigin-4 X-linked Antibody, neuroigin X Antibody, neuroigin 4 Antibody, X-linked Antibody

Immunogen

Fusion protein amino acids 782-945 (intracellular C-terminus) of mouse Neuroigin 4. ~45% identity with Neuroigin-1, -2 and -3.

Purification

Protein G Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.1% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature **Blue Ice or 4°C**

Certificate of Analysis

1 µg/ml of SMC-469 was sufficient for detection of Neuroigin 4 in 20 µg of mouse brain lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Cell Membrane | Cell Junction

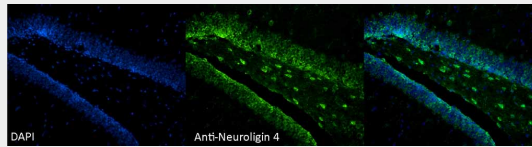
Neuroigin 4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Neurologin 4 Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-Neurologin 4 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S98-7 (ASM10301). Tissue: Dentate Gyrus. Species: Mouse. Fixation: formaldehyde-fixed paraffin embedded. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-Neurologin 4 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10301) at 1:100. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green). Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000. Courtesy of: Rachel Reith, NIH/NIMH.

Neurologin 4 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a member of a family of neuronal cell surface proteins. Members of this family may act as splice site-specific ligands for beta-neurexins and may be involved in the formation and remodeling of central nervous system synapses. The encoded protein interacts with discs, large (Drosophila) homolog 4 (DLG4). Mutations in this gene have been associated with autism and Asperger syndrome. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene.