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ProductInformation

ANTI-NEURABIN 1

Developed in Rabbit, Whole Serum

Product Number N 3534

Product Description

Anti-Neurabin 1 is developed in rabbit using the coiledcoil domain of rat neurabin 1, recombinantly expressed in bacteria, as the immunogen.

Anti-Neurabin 1 specifically recognizes the neurabin 1 protein (123 kDa) from rat by immunoblotting and immunofluorescence.

Neurabin 1 is a brain-specific protein that contains an F-actin binding domain, a PDZ domain, a transmembrane protein interacting domain and a coiled-coil region.¹ As its structure suggests, neurabin 1 is a promiscuous protein, binding to F-actin, protein phosphatase 1, TGN38 and p70 S6 kinase.² Found exclusively in brain, this 123 kDa protein is highly concentrated in the synapse and enriched in the lamellipodia of the growth cone during neuronal development. Neurabin 1 appears to be a bridging protein in that it targets other proteins to the synapse and links membrane proteins to the cytoskeleton.³

Reagent

Anti-Neurabin 1 is supplied as 100 μ l of rabbit serum containing 0.05 % sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the

attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Store the antibody at –20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

The recommended working dilution is 1:1000 for immunoblotting and 1:500 for immunofluorescence.

Note: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities of different techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

References

- Nakanishi, H., et al., J. Cell Biol., 139, 951-961 (1997).
- Stephens, D.J., and Banting, G., J. Biol. Chem., 274, 30080-30086 (1999).
- Burnett, P.E., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 95, 8351-8356 (1998).

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