NETO1 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75937
Synonyms:	Neuropilin and tolloid-like protein 1; NETO1; BTCL1
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q8TDF5-3 (T23-T344)
Gene ID:	81832
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 40-50 kDa due to the glycosylation

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	T K K G T E K Q T T S E T Q K S V Q C G T W T K H A E G G I F T S P N Y P S K Y P P D R E C I Y I I E A A P R Q C I E L Y F D E K Y S I E P S W E C K F D H I E V R D G P F G F S P I I G R F C G Q Q N P P V I K S S G R F L W I K F F A D G E L E S M G F S A R Y N F T P D P D F K D L G A L K P L P A C E F E M G G S E G I V E S I Q I M K E G K A T A S E A V D C K W Y I R A P P R S K I Y L R F L D Y E M Q N S N E C K R N F V A V Y D G S S S V E D L K A K F C S T V A N D V M L R T G L G V I R M W A D E G S R N S R F Q M L F T S F Q E P P C E G N T F F C H S N M C I N N T L V C N G L Q N C V Y P W D E N H C K E K R K T S L L D Q L T N T S G T
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Human NETO1 Protein is immobilized at 4.00 μg/mL (100 μL/well), Recombinant Human Amyloid Precursor binds with an ED_{50} of 0.6861 μg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The NETO1 Protein is intricately involved in the development and maintenance of neuronal circuitry. Serving as an accessory subunit of the neuronal N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor (NMDAR), NETO1 plays a critical role in maintaining the abundance of NMDARs containing GRIN2A in the postsynaptic density. Furthermore, NETO1 functions as a regulator of long-term NMDA receptor-dependent synaptic plasticity and cognition, particularly in the context of spatial learning and memory. The protein's interactions extend to the PLZ domains of DLG2, DLG3, and DLG4 through its C-terminal TRV domain, highlighting its involvement in synaptic signaling complexes. Additionally, NETO1 interacts with GRIN2A and GRIN2B via its CUB domains, indicating its role in modulating the composition and function of NMDARs in neuronal synapses.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA