



# NRG4 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-07294
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	NRG4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Pro-neuregulin-4, membrane-bound isoform (Pro-NRG4) [Cleaved into: Neuregulin-4 (NRG-4)]
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 11-60
<b>Specificity</b>	NRG4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	12kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Pro-neuregulin-4, membrane-bound isoform]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Does not seem to be active. .; [Neuregulin-4]: Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Breast,Liver,Prostate,
<b>Function</b>	domain:ERBB receptor binding is elicited entirely by the EGF-like domain.,domain:The cytoplasmic domain may be involved in the regulation of trafficking and proteolytic processing. Regulation of the proteolytic processing involves initial intracellular domain dimerization.,function:Low affinity ligand for the ERBB4 tyrosine kinase receptor. Concomitantly recruits ERBB1 and ERBB2 coreceptors, resulting in ligand-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and activation of the ERBB receptors. Does not bind to the ERBB1, ERBB2 and ERBB3 receptors.,PTM:Extensive glycosylation precedes the proteolytic cleavage.,PTM:Proteolytic cleavage close to the plasma membrane on the external face leads to the release of the soluble growth factor form.,similarity:Belongs to the neuregulin family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like

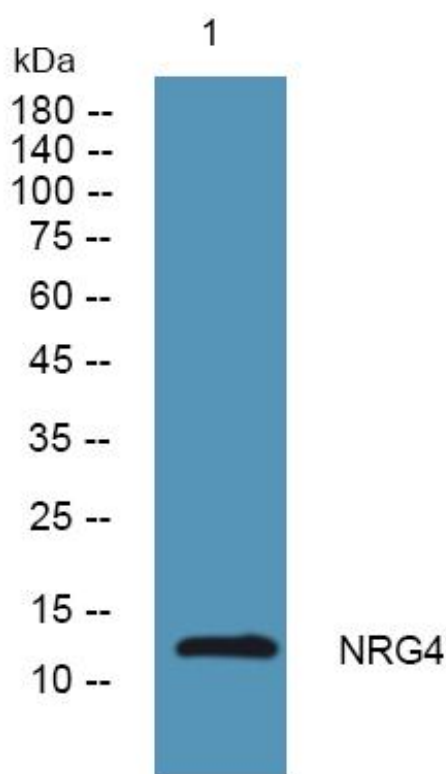
**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



domain.,subcellular location:Does not seem to be active.,

<b>Background</b>	The neuregulins, including NRG4, activate type-1 growth factor receptors (see EGFR; MIM 131550) to initiating cell-to-cell signaling through tyrosine phosphorylation (Harari et al., 1999 [PubMed 10348342]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
<b>Usage suggestions</b>	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NRG4 Monoclonal Antibody