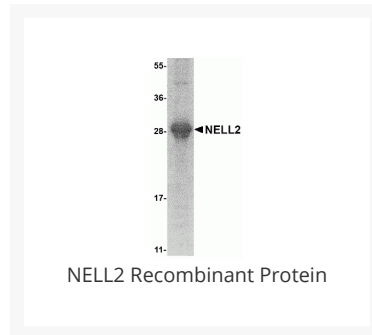




NELL2 Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 95-113



Ψ Specifications

SPECIES:	Mouse
SOURCE SPECIES:	E. coli
SEQUENCE:	aa 22 - 238
FUSION TAG:	Fusion Partner: C-terminal His-tag
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant protein can be used for WB and ELISA. For research use only.
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	28 kDa (Calculated)

Ψ Properties

PURITY:	~95%
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	100mM sodium phosphate, 10mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 25 mM imidazole, 2mM MgCl ₂ , 10% glycerol
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store in working aliquots at -70 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. When working with proteins care should be taken to keep recombinant protein at a cool and stable temperature.

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	Nell2
ALTERNATE NAMES:	NELL2 Recombinant Protein: mel91, R75516, A330108N19Rik
ACCESSION NO.:	Q61220
PROTEIN GI NO.:	2494290
GENE ID:	54003

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	NELL2 is a neuron-specific thrombospondin-1-like extracellular protein containing six epidermal growth factor-like domains (1). It is highly expressed in the hippocampus in vivo (2) and promotes survival of rat primary cultured neurons through activation of JNK and suppression of ERK (3). As ERK is required for the induction of hippocampal long term potentiation (LTP) and JNK appears to be inhibitory on LTP (4,5), it had been suggested that NELL2 may play a role in synaptic plasticity. More recently, NELL2 has been shown to promote differentiation of motor and sensory neurons and stimulates mitogenesis of dorsal root ganglia in chickens (6).
REFERENCES:	1) Matsushashi S, Noji S, Koyama E, et al. New gene, nel, encoding a M(r) 93 K protein with EGF-like repeats is strongly expressed in neural tissues of early stage chick embryos. <i>Dev. Dyn.</i> 1995; 203:212-22. 2) Oyasu M, Kuroda S, Nakashita M, et al. Immunocytochemical localization of a neuron-specific thrombospondin-1-like protein, NELL2: light and electron microscopic studies in the rat brain. <i>Mol. Brain Res.</i> 2000; 76:151-60. 3) Aihara K, Kuroda S, Kanamaya N, et al. A neuron-specific EGF family protein, NELL2, promotes survival of neurons through mitogen-activated protein kinases. <i>Mol. Brain Res.</i> 2003; 116:86-93. 4) Rosenblum K, Futter M, Voss K, et al. The role of extracellular kinases I/II in late-phase long-term potentiation. <i>J. Neurosci.</i> 2002; 22:5432-41.

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