

## ARG42927 anti-TNR / Tenascin R antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TNR / Tenascin R
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TNR / Tenascin R
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 104-117 of Mouse TNR / Tenascin R. (QTSDHESQVTFTHK)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Restrictin; Janusin; Tenascin-R; TN-R

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

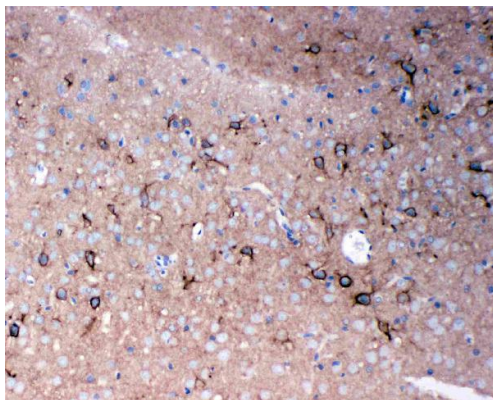
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Thimerosal, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Thimerosal and 0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TNR
Gene Full Name	tenascin R
Background	This gene encodes a member of the tenascin family of extracellular matrix glycoproteins. The encoded protein is restricted to the central nervous system. The protein may play a role in neurite outgrowth, neural cell adhesion and modulation of sodium channel function. It is a constituent of perineuronal nets. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]
Function	Neural extracellular matrix (ECM) protein involved in interactions with different cells and matrix components. These interactions can influence cellular behavior by either evoking a stable adhesion and differentiation, or repulsion and inhibition of neurite growth. Binding to cell surface gangliosides inhibits RGD-dependent integrin-mediated cell adhesion and results in an inhibition of PTK2/FAK1 (FAK) phosphorylation and cell detachment. Binding to membrane surface sulfatides results in a oligodendrocyte adhesion and differentiation. Interaction with CNTN1 induces a repulsion of neurons and an inhibition of neurite outgrowth. Interacts with SCN2B may play a crucial role in clustering and regulation of activity of sodium channels at nodes of Ranvier. TNR-linked chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycans are involved in the interaction with FN1 and mediate inhibition of cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth. The highly regulated addition of sulfated carbohydrate structure may modulate the adhesive properties of TNR over the course of development and during synapse maintenance (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	150 kDa
PTM	Contains N-linked oligosaccharides, O-linked sialylated structures and O-linked chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycans. Contains N-linked oligosaccharides with a sulfated carbohydrate structure (By similarity). O-glycosylated on Thr-36 or Thr-37 with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG42927 anti-TNR / Tenascin R antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat brain tissue stained with ARG42927 anti-TNR / Tenascin R antibody.