

**bs-0129R****[ Primary Antibody ]**

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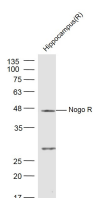
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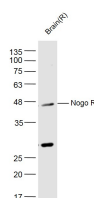
400-901-9800

**Nogo R Rabbit pAb****— DATASHEET —**

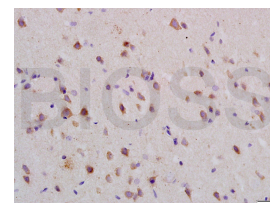
<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500)
<b>GeneID:</b> 65079	<b>SWISS:</b> Q99PI8	<b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500)
<b>Target:</b> Nogo R		<b>IF</b> (1:100-500)
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Nogo R: 151-350/473.		<b>Reactivity:</b> Mouse, Rat
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 48 kDa
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
<b>Background:</b> Axons are essential for neuronal communication but they do not regenerate after injury to the adult mammalian brain or spinal cord. Failed regeneration is due in part to the production of a potent axonal growth inhibitor, Nogo, by myelinating cells. The finding of a high affinity axonal receptor for the extracellular domain of Nogo provides the first insight into the basis of Nogo action. Disrupting the interaction of Nogo with the Nogo-66 receptor may facilitate axonal regeneration in vivo. The protein is dubbed the Nogo receptor because it binds with several other proteins that block neural growth. It is found to be ubiquitous in the brain and spinal cord.		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Hippocampus (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug  
Primary: Anti- Nogo R (bs-0129R) at 1/300 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 48 kD  
Observed band size: 48 kD



Sample: Brain (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug  
Primary: Anti- Nogo R (bs-0129R) at 1/300 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 48 kD  
Observed band size: 48 kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Nogo-R Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-0129R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

**— SELECTED CITATIONS —**

- **[IF=3.216]** Jing Wanget al. Tanshinone IIA Promotes Axonal Regeneration in Rats with Focal Cerebral Ischemia Through the Inhibition of Nogo-A/NgR1/RhoA/ROCKII/MLC Signaling. Drug Des Devel Ther . 2020 Jul 15;14:2775-2787. WB ;rat. 32764877