# **Product Datasheet**

# NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) - Azide and BSA Free H00057447-M03

Unit Size: 0.1 mg

Aliquot and store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

**Publications: 20** 

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/H00057447-M03

Updated 2/21/2025 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications
Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/H00057447-M03



#### H00057447-M03

NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) - Azide and BSA Free

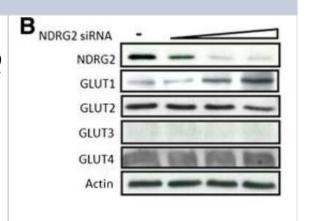
, ,	
Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 mg
Concentration	Concentrations vary lot to lot. See vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	6A5
Preservative	No Preservative
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Purity	IgG purified
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Due dont Description	

	<u> </u>
Product Description	
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	57447
Gene Symbol	NDRG2
Species	Human
Specificity/Sensitivity	NDRG2 - NDRG family member 2
Immunogen	NDRG2 (NP_057334, 1 a.a. ~ 96 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.  MAELQEVQITEEKPLLPGQTPEAAKTHSVETPYGSVTFTVYGTPKPKRPAILTY HDVGLNYKSCFQPLFQFEDMQEIIQNFVRVHVDAPGMEEGAP
Notes	This product is produced by and distributed for Abnova, a company based in Taiwan.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, ELISA, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Knockdown Validated
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 1:500, ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Knockdown Validated
Application Notes	Antibody reactive against cell lysate and recombinant protein for western blot. It has also been used for ELISA.

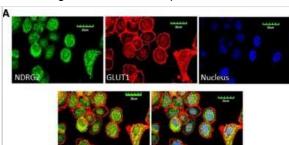
### **Images**

Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 downregulates GLUT1 by promoting its ubiquitination. ((B), (D) and (F) T-47D cells were transfected with NDRG2 small interfering RNA (siRNA) 10, 25 and 100 pmol or control siRNA for 48 hours. Next, cell proteins or mRNA were extracted and analysed by immunoblotting (B). beta-actin was used as a loading control. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.

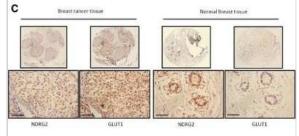




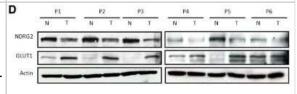
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 interacts with GLUT1. SK-BR-3 cells were fixed and incubated with primary antibodies against N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) or glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) and with fluorescein isothiocyanate or a cyanine 3 secondary antibody. Green fluorescence indicates NDRG2 expression, red fluorescence indicates GLUT1 expression and blue fluorescence indicates nuclear staining. The results of the merged images reveal that NDRG2 and GLUT1 were colocalised in the cytoplasm. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.



Immunohistochemistry: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 is correlated with increased survival and negatively correlated with GLUT1 in breast carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier analysis was carried out according to N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) expression levels of disease-free survival. Serial immunostained sections for NDRG2 and glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) in breast cancer and normal tissues were analysed. Original magnification, 40x (top) and 400x (bottom); scale bars = 50 um. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.



Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 is correlated with increased survival and negatively correlated with GLUT1 in breast carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier analysis was carried out according to N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) expression levels of disease-free survival. Protein was extracted from matched breast tumour tissue (T) and adjacent normal tissue (N) and subjected to immunoblot analysis to examine NDRG2 and GLUT1 expression. beta-actin served as a loading control. P: patient. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.

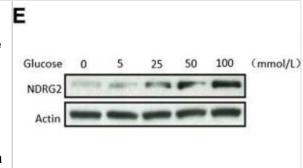


Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 inhibits cell proliferation and reduces the intracellular glucose levels of breast cancer cells. T-47D, MCF-7, Bcap37, MDA-MB-231 and SK-BR-3 cells were collected for the extraction of proteins and analysed for N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) expression by immunoblotting. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-

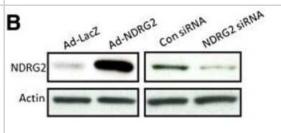
research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.



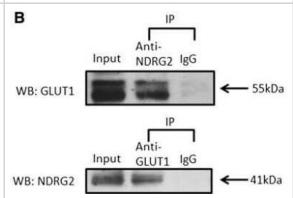
Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 inhibits cell proliferation and reduces the intracellular glucose levels of breast cancer cells. Con siRNA. SK-BR-3 cells were cultured to glucose medium at concentrations of 0, 5, 25, 50 and 100 mM for 24 hours, and then the protein or mRNA was extracted for analysis by immunoblotting (E). beta-actin was used as a loading control. The data presented are means +/- SD; error bars represented SD from 3 replicative wells. \*P < 0.05 and \*\*P < 0.01 versus control group. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.



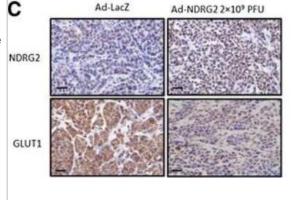
Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 inhibits cell proliferation and reduces the intracellular glucose levels of breast cancer cells. SK-BR-3 cells with low NDRG2 expression were infected by an adenovirus carrying NDRG2 (Ad-NDRG2) or negative control LacZ (Ad-LacZ), and T-47D cells with high NDRG2 were transfected with small interfering RNA targeting NDRG2 (NDRG2 siRNA) or negative control siRNA (Con siRNA). Thereafter proteins were extracted from these cells and analysed by immunoblotting. beta-actin was used as a loading control. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.



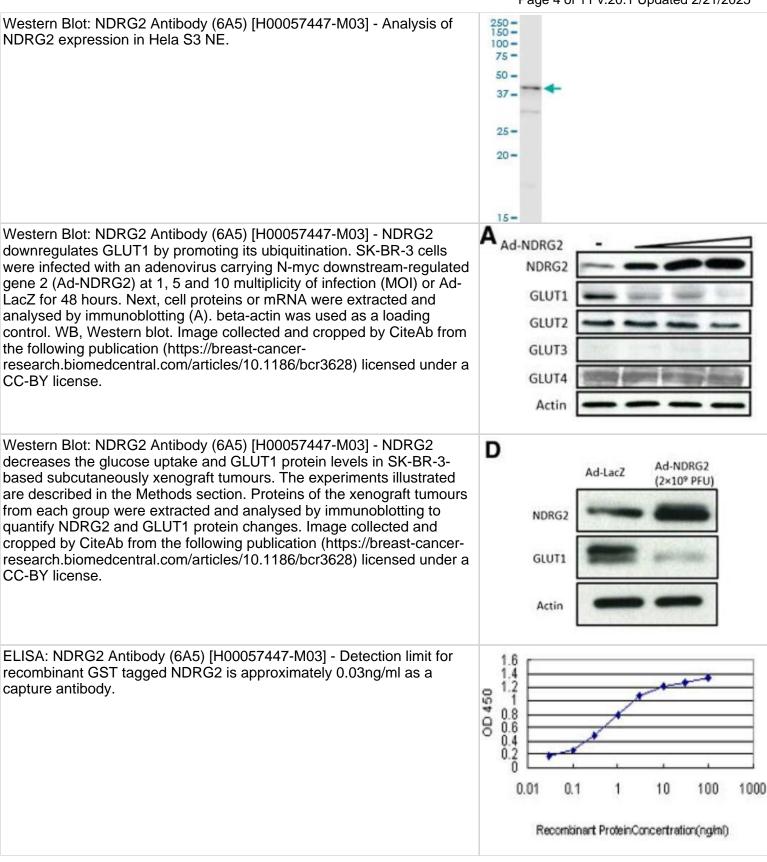
Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 interacts with GLUT1. Immunoprecipitation (IP) assays were performed with whole-cell lysates of SK-BR-3 cells pretreated with protein A-conjugated sepharose beads. Whole-cell lysates were probed for input. The antibodies for immunoprecipitation and Western blot (WB) analyses were carried out as indicated. The locations of various proteins are indicated by arrowheads. IgG, Immunoglobulin G. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 decreases the glucose uptake and GLUT1 protein levels in SK-BR-3-based subcutaneously xenograft tumours. The experiments illustrated are described in the Methods section. Intratumoural protein expression was assessed by N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) and glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) IHC staining. Representative images are shown. Original magnification: 400 x; Scale bars = 50 um. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628) licensed under a CC-BY license.

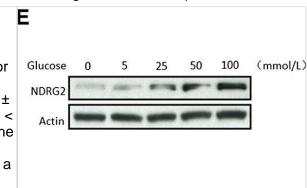




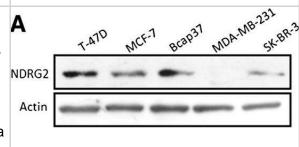


Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 inhibits cell proliferation & reduces intracellular glucose levels of breast cancer cells. (E) & (F) SK-BR-3 cells cultured to glucose medium at concentrations of 0, 5, 25, 50 & 100 mM for 24 hrs, & then the protein or mRNA was extracted for analysis by immunoblotting (E) or real-time PCR (F).  $\beta$ -actin used as a loading control. The data presented means  $\pm$  SD; error bars represented SD from 3 replicative wells. \*P < 0.05 & \*\*P < 0.01 versus control group. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancer-research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a

CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

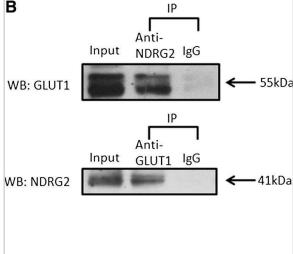


Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 inhibits cell proliferation & reduces intracellular glucose levels of breast cancer cells. (A) T-47D, MCF-7, Bcap37, MDA-MB-231 & SK-BR-3 cells collected for the extraction of proteins & analysed for N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) expression by immunoblotting. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancer-



research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 interacts with GLUT1. (A) SK-BR-3 cells were fixed & incubated with primary antibodies against N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) or glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) & with fluorescein isothiocyanate or a cyanine 3 secondary antibody. Green fluorescence indicates NDRG2 expression, red fluorescence indicates GLUT1 expression & blue fluorescence indicates nuclear staining. The results of the merged images reveal that NDRG2 & GLUT1 were colocalised in the cytoplasm. (B) Immunoprecipitation (IP) assays were performed with whole-cell lysates of SK-BR-3 cells pretreated with protein A-conjugated sepharose beads. Whole-cell lysates were probed for input. The antibodies for immunoprecipitation & Western blot (WB) analyses were carried out as indicated. The locations of various proteins are indicated by arrowheads. IgG, Immunoglobulin G. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancerresearch.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



C Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 decreases the glucose uptake & GLUT1 protein levels in SK-BR-3-based subcutaneously xenograft tumours. The experiments illustrated are described in the Methods section. (A) Tumour NDRG2 growth was assessed every 3 days until day 21 treatment by measuring two perpendicular diameters & calculating the volume in cubic centimetres. Ad-LacZ, adenovirus expressing LacZ; Ad-NDRG2, adenovirus expressing NDRG2; PFU, Plaque-forming units. The data presented are means ± SD; error bars represent SD from 6 mice. \*P < 0.05 & \*\*P < 0.01 versus phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) or Ad-LacZ. (B) Tumour cells were dissociated from xenograft tumours & suspended in PBS after the number of cells was counted. Next, the glucose uptake of cells in each group was detected. The data presented are means ± SD of three independent experiments; error bars represent SD from 6 mice. \*P < 0.05 & \*\*P < 0.01 versus PBS or Ad-LacZ. (C) Intratumoural protein expression was assessed by N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) & glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) IHC staining. Representative images are shown. Original magnification: 400 x; Scale bars = 50 µm. (D) Proteins of the xenograft tumours from each group were extracted & analysed by immunoblotting to quantify NDRG2 & GLUT1 protein changes. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancerresearch.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a

Ad-LacZ Ad-NDRG2 2×10° PFU

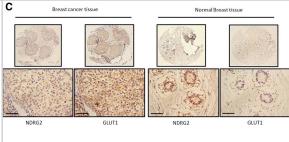
NDRG2

GLUT1

Immunohistochemistry: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] -NDRG2 is correlated with increased survival & negatively correlated with GLUT1 in breast carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier analysis was carried out according to N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) expression levels of disease-free survival (A) & overall survival (B). (C) Serial immunostained sections for NDRG2 & glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) in breast cancer & normal tissues were analysed. Original magnification. 40× (top) & 400× (bottom); scale bars = 50 μm. (D) Protein was extracted from matched breast tumour tissue (T) & adjacent normal tissue (N) & subjected to immunoblot analysis to examine NDRG2 & GLUT1 expression. β-actin served as a loading control. P: patient. Relative expression levels of NDRG2 (E) & GLUT1 (F) in human breast cancer & adjacent normal tissue are shown, immunoreactivity score distribution of cancer & adjacent normal tissue were represented with black & brown closed circles, respectively. The horizontal lines presented are means; error bars represented SD from 30 samples. P < 0.01 was considered a statistically significant difference. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancerresearch.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a

CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

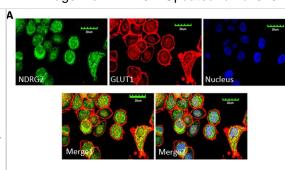
CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

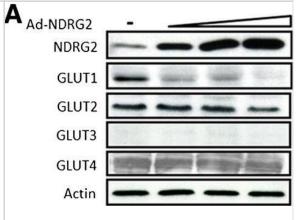


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 interacts with GLUT1. (A) SK-BR-3 cells were fixed & incubated with primary antibodies against N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) or glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) & with fluorescein isothiocyanate or a cyanine 3 secondary antibody. Green fluorescence indicates NDRG2 expression, red fluorescence indicates GLUT1 expression & blue fluorescence indicates nuclear staining. The results of the merged images reveal that NDRG2 & GLUT1 were colocalised in the cytoplasm. (B) Immunoprecipitation (IP) assays were performed with whole-cell lysates of SK-BR-3 cells pretreated with protein A-conjugated sepharose beads. Whole-cell lysates were probed for input. The antibodies for immunoprecipitation & Western blot (WB) analyses were carried out as indicated. The locations of various proteins are indicated by arrowheads. IgG, Immunoglobulin G. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancer-

research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 downregulates GLUT1 by promoting its ubiquitination. (A), (C) & (E) SK-BR-3 cells were infected with an adenovirus carrying N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (Ad-NDRG2) at 1, 5 & 10 multiplicity of infection (MOI) or Ad-LacZ for 48 hours. (B), (D) & (F) T-47D cells were transfected with NDRG2 small interfering RNA (siRNA) 10, 25 & 100 pmol or control siRNA for 48 hours. Next, cell proteins or mRNA were extracted & analysed by immunoblotting (A) & (B) or by real-time PCR (C) to (F). β-actin was used as a loading control. (C) – (F) The data presented are the means ± SD of three independent experiments; error bars represent SD from 3 replicative wells. \*P < 0.05 & \*\*P < 0.01 versus control group. (G) SK-BR-3 cells were infected with 10 MOI Ad-NDRG2 or Ad-LacZ for 48 hours & then treated with 2 µM. 6 µM or 8 µM MG-132. for 4 hours. Next, the protein was extracted & analysed by immunoblotting. (H) Cell fractions were prepared from the SK-BR-3 cells infected with 10 MOI Ad-NDRG2 or Ad-LacZ for 48 hours, & the membrane & cytosolic fractions of endogenous glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) protein were detected. Tubulin & β-actin served as loading controls. (I) SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with hemagglutinin (HA)ubiquitin plasmid for 6 hours & infected with Ad-NDRG2 or Ad-LacZ for another 48 hours. Subsequently, the cell lysates were collected & analysed by immunoprecipitation (IP) & immunoblotting with GLUT1 & HA antibodies. WB, Western blot. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancerresearch.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.





Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 downregulates GLUT1 by promoting its ubiquitination. (A), (C) & (E) SK-BR-3 cells were infected with an adenovirus carrying N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (Ad-NDRG2) at 1, 5 & 10 multiplicity of infection (MOI) or Ad-LacZ for 48 hours. (B), (D) & (F) T-47D cells were transfected with NDRG2 small interfering RNA (siRNA) 10, 25 & 100 pmol or control siRNA for 48 hours. Next, cell proteins or mRNA were extracted & analysed by immunoblotting (A) & (B) or by real-time PCR (C) to (F). β-actin was used as a loading control. (C) – (F) The data presented are the means ± SD of three independent experiments; error bars represent SD from 3 replicative wells. \*P < 0.05 & \*\*P < 0.01 versus control group. (G) SK-BR-3 cells were infected with 10 MOI Ad-NDRG2 or Ad-LacZ for 48 hours & then treated with 2 μM, 6 μM or 8 μM MG-132 for 4 hours. Next, the protein was extracted & analysed by immunoblotting. (H) Cell fractions were prepared from the SK-BR-3 cells infected with 10 MOI Ad-NDRG2 or Ad-LacZ for 48 hours, & the membrane & cytosolic fractions of endogenous glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) protein were detected. Tubulin & β-actin served as loading controls. (I) SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with hemagglutinin (HA)ubiquitin plasmid for 6 hours & infected with Ad-NDRG2 or Ad-LacZ for another 48 hours. Subsequently, the cell lysates were collected & analysed by immunoprecipitation (IP) & immunoblotting with GLUT1 & HA antibodies. WB, Western blot. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancerresearch.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

B NDRG2 siRNA - NDRG2 GLUT1 GLUT2 GLUT3 GLUT4 Actin

Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 decreases the glucose uptake & GLUT1 protein levels in SK-BR-3-based subcutaneously xenograft tumours. The experiments illustrated are described in the Methods section. (A) Tumour growth was assessed every 3 days until day 21 treatment by measuring two perpendicular diameters & calculating the volume in cubic centimetres. Ad-LacZ, adenovirus expressing LacZ; Ad-NDRG2, adenovirus expressing NDRG2; PFU, Plague-forming units. The data presented are means ± SD; error bars represent SD from 6 mice. \*P < 0.05 & \*\*P < 0.01 versus phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) or Ad-LacZ. (B) Tumour cells were dissociated from xenograft tumours & suspended in PBS after the number of cells was counted. Next, the glucose uptake of cells in each group was detected. The data presented are means ± SD of three independent experiments; error bars represent SD from 6 mice. \*P < 0.05 & \*\*P < 0.01 versus PBS or Ad-LacZ. (C) Intratumoural protein expression was assessed by N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) & glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) IHC staining. Representative images are shown. Original magnification: 400 x; Scale bars =  $50 \mu \text{m}$ . (D) Proteins of the xenograft tumours from each group were extracted & analysed by immunoblotting to quantify NDRG2 & GLUT1 protein changes. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancer-

Ad-LacZ Ad-NDRG2 (2×10° PFU)

NDRG2

GLUT1

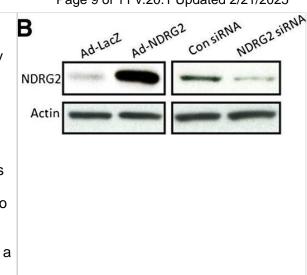
Actin

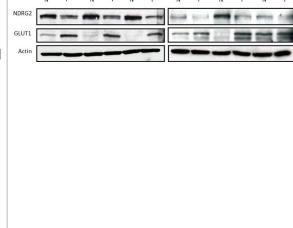
research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 inhibits cell proliferation & reduces intracellular glucose levels of breast cancer cells. (B) SK-BR-3 cells with low NDRG2 expression infected by an adenovirus carrying NDRG2 (Ad-NDRG2) or negative control LacZ (Ad-LacZ), & T-47D cells with high NDRG2 transfected with small interfering RNA targeting NDRG2 (NDRG2 siRNA) or negative control siRNA (Con siRNA). Thereafter proteins extracted from these cells & analysed by immunoblotting. β-actin used as a loading control. Before being cultured in 25 mM high-glucose (H.G.) or 5.5 mM low-glucose (L.G.) medium, SK-BR-3 cells infected by Ad-NDRG2 (C) & T-47D cells transfected by NDRG2 siRNA (D). Cell proliferation was detected by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide assay for 1 to 5 days.Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancer-

research.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

Western Blot: NDRG2 Antibody (6A5) [H00057447-M03] - NDRG2 is correlated with increased survival & negatively correlated with GLUT1 in breast carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier analysis was carried out according to N-myc downstream-regulated gene 2 (NDRG2) expression levels of disease-free survival (A) & overall survival (B). (C) Serial immunostained sections for NDRG2 & glucose transporter 1 (GLUT1) in breast cancer & normal tissues were analysed. Original magnification, 40× (top) & 400× (bottom); scale bars = 50 μm. (D) Protein was extracted from matched breast tumour tissue (T) & adjacent normal tissue (N) & subjected to immunoblot analysis to examine NDRG2 & GLUT1 expression. β-actin served as a loading control. P: patient. Relative expression levels of NDRG2 (E) & GLUT1 (F) in human breast cancer & adjacent normal tissue are shown. immunoreactivity score distribution of cancer & adjacent normal tissue were represented with black & brown closed circles, respectively. The horizontal lines presented are means; error bars represented SD from 30 samples. P < 0.01 was considered a statistically significant difference. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (http://breast-cancerresearch.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/bcr3628), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.







#### **Publications**

Mingchao D, Xin B, Zhehao L et al. NDRG2 ablation reprograms metastatic cancer cells towards glutamine dependence via the induction of ASCT2. Int J Biol Sci. 2020-10-16 [PMID: 33162818]

Junbi H, Lin F, Mudan R et al. Colorectal Cancer Cell Differentiation Is Dependent on the Repression of Aerobic Glycolysis by NDRG2-TXNIP Axis. Dig Dis Sci. 2021-08-09 [PMID: 34373985]

Jin PP, Xia F, Ma BF et al. Spatiotemporal expression of NDRG2 in the human fetal brain. Ann Anat 2018-10-09 [PMID: 30312765]

Shen L, Qu X, Li H et al. NDRG2 facilitates colorectal cancer differentiation through the regulation of Skp2-p21/p27 axis. Oncogene 2018-01-18 [PMID: 29343851]

Shen L, Zhao ZY, Wang YZ et al. Immunohistochemical detection of Ndrg2 in the mouse nervous system. Neuroreport. 2008-06-11 [PMID: 18520995]

Sun Z, Shen L, Sun X et al. Variation of NDRG2 and c-Myc expression in rat heart during the acute stage of ischemia/reperfusion injury. Histochem Cell Biol. 2010-12-31 [PMID: 21193923]

Li Y, Shen L, Cai L et al. Spatial-temporal expression of NDRG2 in rat brain after focal cerebral ischemia and reperfusion. Brain Res. 2011-01-15 [PMID: 21241684]

Zheng J, Li Y, Yang J et al. NDRG2 inhibits hepatocellular carcinoma adhesion, migration and invasion by regulating CD24 expression. BMC Cancer. 2011-06-16 [PMID: 21676268]

Li L, Qin X, Shi M et al. Regulation of histone acetylation by NDRG2 in glioma cells. J Neurooncol. 2011-09-13 [PMID: 21912936]

Yang J, Zheng J, Wu L et al. NDRG2 Ameliorates Hepatic Fibrosis by Inhibiting the TGF-beta 1/Smad Pathway and Altering the MMP2/TIMP2 Ratio in Rats. PLoS One. 2011-11-16 [PMID: 22110735]

Song SP, Zhang SB, Liu R et al. NDRG2 down-regulation and CD24 up-regulation promote tumor aggravation and poor survival in patients with gallbladder carcinoma. Med Oncol. 2011-12-02 [PMID: 22135002]

Li T, Hu J, He GH et al. Up-regulation of NDRG2 through nuclear factor-kappa B is required for Leydig cell apoptosis in both human and murine infertile testes. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2011-11-22 [PMID: 22138128]

More publications at <a href="http://www.novusbio.com/H00057447-M03">http://www.novusbio.com/H00057447-M03</a>





## Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112

USA

Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

#### **Bio-Techne Canada**

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6

Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

#### **Bio-Techne Ltd**

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449

Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

#### **General Contact Information**

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-

techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

#### Products Related to H00057447-M03

HAF007 Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]

NB720-B Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [Biotin]

NBP1-43319-0.5mg Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1)

NBP2-23273 Recombinant Human NDRG2 His Protein

#### Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/H00057447-M03

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

