产品名称：NCAM-L1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab14438

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	NCAM-L1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	L1CAM
别名（Alternative Names）	L1CAM; CAML1; MIC5; Neural cell adhesion molecule L1; N-CAM-L1; NCAM-L1; CD antigen CD171
基因 ID（Gene ID）	3897.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P32004.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD171/N-CAML1. AA range:1147-1196

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	180kDa

产品名称：NCAM-L1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab14438

研究背景（Background）

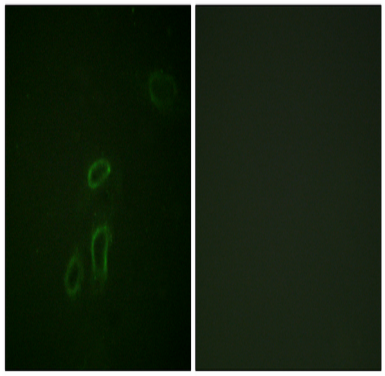
The protein encoded by this gene is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a single transmembrane sequence to a conserved cytoplasmic domain. This cell adhesion molecule plays an important role in nervous system development, including neuronal migration and differentiation. Mutations in the gene cause X-linked neurological syndromes known as CRASH (corpus callosum hypoplasia, retardation, aphasia, spastic paraplegia and hydrocephalus). Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants, some of which include an alternate exon that is considered to be specific to neurons. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013],disease:Defects in L1CAM are a cause of partial agenesis of the corpus callosum [MIM:304100]; a X-linked disorder.,disease:Defects in L1CAM are the cause of hydrocephalus due to stenosis of the aqueduct of Sylvius (HSAS) [MIM:307000]. Hydrocephalus is a condition in which abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid in the brain causes increased intracranial pressure inside the skull. This is usually due to blockage of cerebrospinal fluid outflow in the brain ventricles or in the subarachnoid space at the base of the brain. In children is typically characterized by enlargement of the head, prominence of the forehead, brain atrophy, mental deterioration, and convulsions. In adults the syndrome includes incontinence, imbalance, and dementia. HSAS is characterized by mental retardation and enlarged brain ventricles.,disease:Defects in L1CAM are the cause of mental retardation-aphasia-shuffling gait-adducted thumbs syndrome (MASA) [MIM:303350]; also known as corpus callosum hypoplasia, psychomotor retardation, adducted thumbs, spastic paraparesis, and hydrocephalus or CRASH syndrome. MASA is an X-linked recessive syndrome with a highly variable clinical spectrum. Main clinical features include spasticity and hyperreflexia of lower limbs, shuffling gait, mental retardation, aphasia and adducted thumbs. The features of spasticity have been referred to as complicated spastic paraplegia type 1 (SPG1). Some patients manifest corpus callosum hypoplasia and hydrocephalus. Inter- and intrafamilial variability is very wide, such that patients with hydrocephalus, MASA, SPG1, and agenesis of corpus callosum can be present within the same family.,disease:Defects in L1CAM are the cause of spastic paraplegia X-linked type 1 (SPG1) [MIM:303350]. Spastic paraplegia is a degenerative spinal cord disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs.,disease:Defects in L1CAM may contribute to Hirschsprung disease (HSCR) [MIM:142623]. It may do so by modifying the effects of a Hirschsprung disease-associated gene to cause intestinal aganglionosis.,function:Cell adhesion molecule with an important role in the development of the nervous system. Involved in neuron-neuron adhesion, neurite fasciculation, outgrowth of neurites, etc. Binds to axonin on neurons.,online information:L1CAM mutation Web Page,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. L1/neurofascin/NgCAM family.,similarity:Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,

研究领域（Research Area）

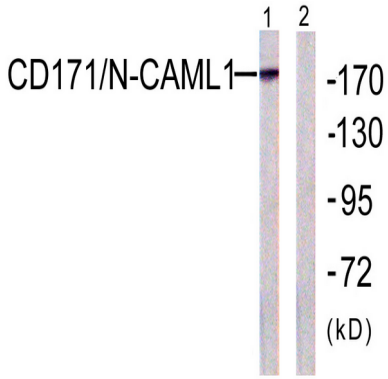
Axon guidance;Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);

图片（Image Data）

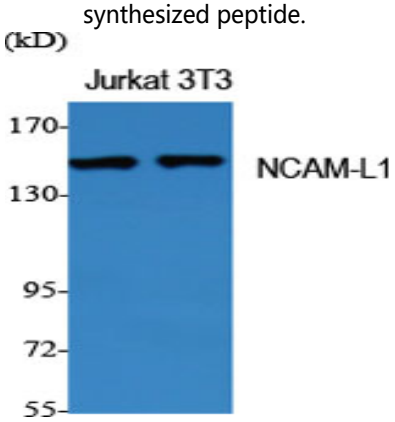
产品名称：NCAM-L1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab14438



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using CD171/N-CAML1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

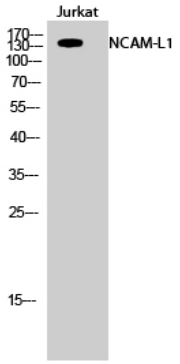


Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using CD171/N-CAML1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NCAM-L1 Polyclonal Antibody

产品名称：NCAM-L1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab14438



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using NCAM-L1 Polyclonal Antibody

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .