

Product datasheet

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ARG62530 anti-L1CAM antibody [UJ127]

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [UJ127] recognizes L1CAM

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone UJ127

Isotype IgG1

Target Name L1CAM

Species Human

Immunogen Homogenous suspension of 16 week human fetal brain

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names SPG1; CD171; NCAM-L1; MASA; MIC5; S10; CAML1; HSAS1; N-CAM-L1; CD antigen CD171; N-CAML1;

HSAS; Neural cell adhesion molecule L1

Application Instructions

Application Note IHC: 1 - 2 µg/ml

IP: 2 μ g/mg of lysate WB: 1 - 2 μ g/ml

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control IMR-5 cells

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Protein G purified

Buffer 10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.2% BSA

Concentration 0.2 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

Database links GeneID: 3897 Human

Swiss-port # P32004 Human

Gene Symbol L1CAM

Gene Full Name L1 cell adhesion molecule

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]

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.

[UniProt]

Research Area Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 140 kDa

Cellular Localization Cell membrane

Images



ARG62530 anti-L1CAM antibody [UJ127] WB image

Western blot: 20 μg of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG62530 anti-L1CAM antibody [UJ127] at 1:500 dilution.