

**ARG67039**  
anti-L1CAM antibody [SQab30319]Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Recombinant rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab30319] recognizes L1CAM
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab30319
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	L1CAM
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human L1CAM.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	L1CAM, L1 Cell Adhesion Molecule, NCAM-L1, CAML1, Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule L, CD171 , MIC5, Antigen Identified By Monoclonal Antibody R1, N-CAM-L1, HSAS1, HSAS, MASA, SPG1, S10, CD171 Antigen, N-CAML1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
Application Note	The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human Kidney	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA
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.

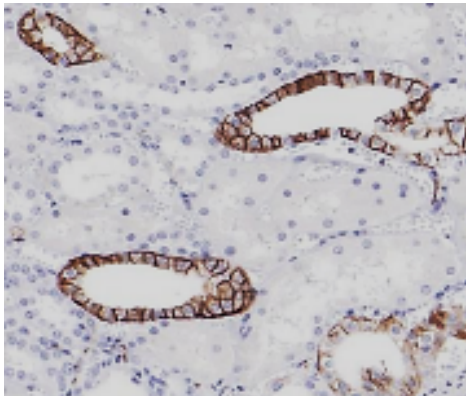
## Bioinformation

---

Gene Symbol	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	Neural cell adhesion molecule involved in the dynamics of cell adhesion and in the generation of transmembrane signals at tyrosine kinase receptors. During brain development, critical in multiple processes, including neuronal migration, axonal growth and fasciculation, and synaptogenesis. In the mature brain, plays a role in the dynamics of neuronal structure and function, including synaptic plasticity. [Uniprot]
Calculated Mw	140 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cell projection, Membrane

## Images

---



ARG67039 anti-L1CAM antibody [SQab30319] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human Kidney stained with ARG67039 anti-L1CAM antibody [SQab30319].