ARG59519
anti-L1CAM antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes L1CAM
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	L1CAM
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1143-1257 of Human L1CAM (NP_000416.1).
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

Predict Reactivity Note	Rat

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	SH-SY5Y
Observed Size	200 kDa

Properties

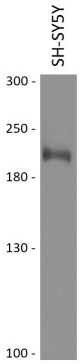
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. 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

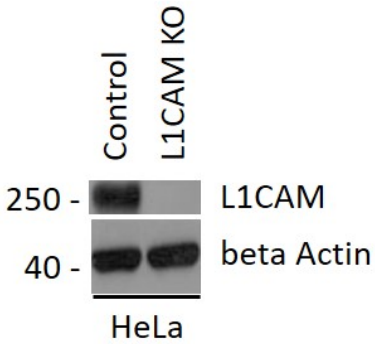
Gene Symbol	L1CAM
Gene Full Name	L1 cell adhesion molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a 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	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]
Calculated Mw	140 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, growth cone. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Colocalized with SHTN1 in close apposition with actin filaments in filopodia and lamellipodia of axonalne growth cones of hippocampal neurons (By similarity). In neurons, detected predominantly in axons and cell body, weak localization to dendrites (PubMed:20621658). [UniProt]

Images



ARG59519 anti-L1CAM antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of SH-SY5Y cell lysate stained with ARG59519 anti-L1CAM antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG59519 anti-L1CAM antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of extracts from normal (control) and L1CAM knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using ARG59519 anti-L1CAM antibody at 1:1000 dilution.