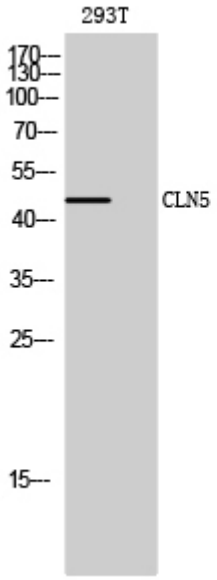
CLN5 Polyclonal Antibody

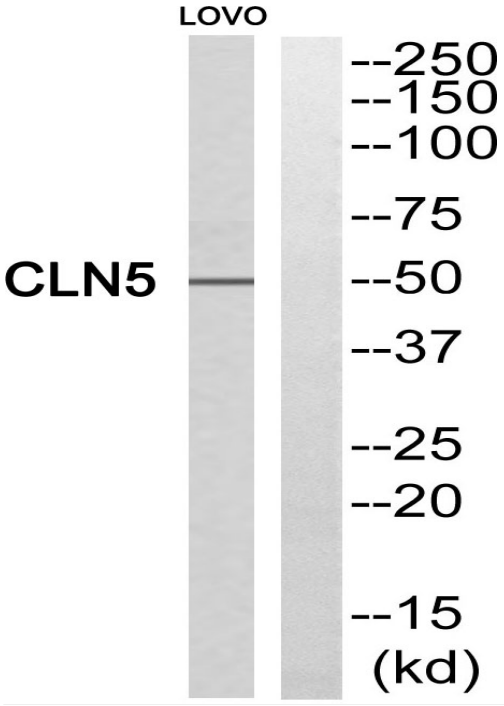
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03776
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CLN5
Protein Name	Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLN5. AA range:171-220
Specificity	CLN5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLN5 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CLN5; Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5; Protein CLN5
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	[Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5, secreted form]: Lysosome .; [Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5]: Membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . An amphipathic anchor region facilitates its association with the membrane. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease:Defects in CLN5 are the cause of ceroid lipofuscinosis neuronal 5 (CLN5) [MIM:256731]; also known as Finnish variant late-infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (vLINCL). It is a fatal childhood neurodegenerative disease characterized by progressive visual and mental decline, motor disturbance, epilepsy and behavioral changes. The first symptom is motor clumsiness, followed by progressive visual failure, mental and motor deterioration and later by myoclonia and seizures.,online information:Neural Ceroid Lipofuscinoses mutation db,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the CLN5 family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,
Background	ceroid-lipofuscinosis, neuronal 5(CLN5) Homo sapiens This gene is one of eight which have been associated with neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses (NCL). Also referred to as Batten disease, NCL comprises a class of autosomal recessive,

	neurodegenerative disorders affecting children. The genes responsible likely encode proteins involved in the degradation of post-translationally modified proteins in lysosomes. The primary defect in NCL disorders is thought to be associated with lysosomal storage function.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

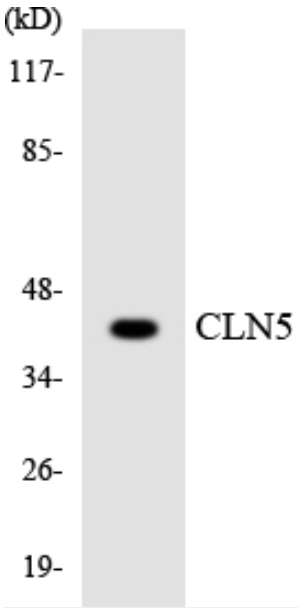
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293T cells using CLN5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of CLN5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the CLN5 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using CLN5 antibody.