CHL1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05822
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CHL1 CALL
Protein Name	Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein (Close homolog of L1) [Cleaved into: Processed neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein]
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 140-220
Specificity	CHL1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	132kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Soluble forms produced by cleavage/shedding also exist. .; [Processed neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein]: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the fetal and adult brain as well as in Schwann cell culture. Also detected in adult peripheral tissues.
Function	disease:The deletion of 1 copy of the CHL1 may be responsible for mental defects in patients with 3p- syndrome. 3p- syndrome results from deletion of a terminal segment of the short arm of one chromosome 3 and is characterized by multiple congenital anomalies and mental retardation.,domain:The DGEA motif seems to be a recognition site for integrin.,domain:The FIG[AQ]Y motif seems to be an ankyrin recruitment region.,function:Extracellular matrix and cell adhesion protein that plays a role in nervous system development and in synaptic plasticity. Both soluble and membranous forms promote neurite outgrowth of cerebellar and hippocampal neurons and suppress neuronal cell death. Plays a role in neuronal positioning of pyramidal neurons and in regulation of both the number of interneurons and the efficacy of GABAergic synapses. May play a role in regulating cell migration in nerve regeneratio

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the L1 gene family of neural cell adhesion molecules. It is a neural recognition molecule that may be involved in signal transduction pathways. The deletion of one copy of this gene may be responsible for mental defects in patients with 3p- syndrome. This protein may also play a role in the growth of certain cancers. Alternate splicing results in both coding and non-coding variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011],
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