



NRCAM Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07212
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NRCAM KIAA0343
Protein Name	Neuronal cell adhesion molecule (Nr-CAM) (Neuronal surface protein Bravo) (hBravo) (NgCAM-related cell adhesion molecule) (Ng-CAM-related)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1050-1130
Specificity	NRCAM 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	143kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Secreted . Detected at nodes of Ranvier. .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in all the examined tissues. In the brain it was detected in the amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, hippocampus, hypothalamus, substantia nigra, subthalamic nucleus and thalamus.
Function	function:Cell adhesion, ankyrin-binding protein involved in neuron-neuron adhesion. May play a role in the molecular assembly of the nodes of Ranvier.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. L1/neurofascin/NgCAM family.,similarity:Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Probable constituent of a neurofascin/NRCAM/ankyrin-G complex. Interacts with GLDN/gliomedin.,tissue specificity:Detected in all the examined tissues. In the brain it was detected in the amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, hippocampus, hypothalamus, substantia nigra, subthalamic nucleus and thalamus.,
Background	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This gene encodes a neuronal cell adhesion molecule with multiple immunoglobulin-like C2-type domains and fibronectin type-III domains. This



ankyrin-binding protein is involved in neuron-neuron adhesion and promotes directional signaling during axonal cone growth. This gene is also expressed in non-neural tissues and may play a general role in cell-cell communication via signaling from its intracellular domain to the actin cytoskeleton during directional cell migration. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with autism and addiction vulnerability. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 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