



# CLN5 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-03776
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CLN5
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLN5. AA range:171-220
<b>Specificity</b>	CLN5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLN5 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CLN5; Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5; Protein CLN5
<b>Observed Band</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[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. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	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.,
<b>Background</b>	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],

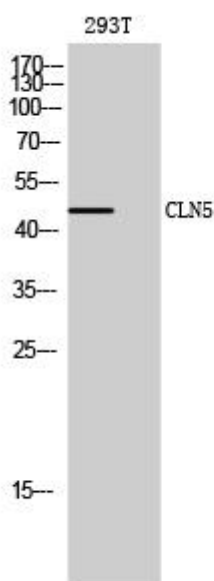
**matters needing attention**

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 various cells using CLN5 Monoclonal Antibody