



Latrophilin-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13388
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LPHN1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LPHN1. AA range:561-610
Specificity	Latrophilin-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Latrophilin-1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	CIRL-1;CIRL1;CIRL 1;Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 1; Adhesion G protein-coupled receptor L1;Latrophilin-1;LPHN1;KIAA0821;LEC2; Lectomedin-2
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, growth cone . Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane . Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Colocalizes with TENM2 on the cell surface, across intercellular junctions and on nerve terminals near synaptic clefts. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Lung,T-cell,Whole embryo,
Function	domain:The extracellular domain coupled to the a single transmembrane region are sufficient for full responsiveness to alpha-latrotoxin.,function:Calcium-independent receptor of high affinity for alpha-latrotoxin, an excitatory neurotoxin present in black widow spider venom which triggers massive exocytosis from neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Receptor proMABly implicated in the regulation of exocytosis.,PTM:Proteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an



extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit. This proteolytic processing takes place early in the biosynthetic pathway, either in the endoplasmic reticulum or in the early compartment of the Golgi apparatus., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily., similarity:Contains 1 GPS domain.,similarity:Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SUEL-type lectin domain.,subunit:Form

Background

This gene encodes a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. Latrophilin-1 has been shown to recruit the neurotoxin from black widow spider venom, alpha-latrotoxin, to the synapse plasma membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms.[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