



Contactin 6 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-17013
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CNTN6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CNTN6. AA range:331-380
Specificity	Contactin 6 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Contactin 6 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	CNTN6;NB-3;contactin 6;hNB 3;NB 3;Contactin-6;Neural recognition molecule NB-3;hNB-3
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in nervous system. Highly expressed in cerebellum. Expressed at intermediate level in thalamus, subthalamic nucleus. Weakly expressed in corpus callosum, caudate nucleus and spinal cord.
Function	function:Contactins mediate cell surface interactions during nervous system development. Participates in oligodendrocytes generation by acting as a ligand of NOTCH1. Its association with NOTCH1 promotes NOTCH1 activation through the released notch intracellular domain (NICD) and subsequent translocation to the nucleus. Involved in motor coordination.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Contactin family.,similarity:Contains 4 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,tissue specificity:Expressed in nervous system. Highly expressed in cerebellum. Expressed at intermediate level in thalamus, subthalamic nucleus.



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Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored neuronal membrane protein that functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It may play a role in the formation of axon connections in the developing nervous system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

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

