

NCAM-L1 (phospho-Ser1181) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13684



Package Size: #13684-1 50ul #13684-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	NCAM-L1 (phospho-Ser1181) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	Phospho-NCAM-L1 (S1181) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NCAM-L1 protein only when phosphorylated at S1181.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD171/N-CAML1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1181. AA range:1147-1196
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	L1CAM; CAML1; MIC5; Neural cell adhesion molecule L1; N-CAM-L1; NCAM-L1; CD antigen CD171
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P32004GeneID:3897
SDS-PAGE MW	180
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

L1 cell adhesion molecule(L1CAM) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a single transmembrane sequence to a conserved cytoplasmic domain. This cell adhesion molecule plays an important role in nervous system development, including neuronal migration and differentiation. Mutations in the gene cause X-linked neurological syndromes known as CRASH (corpus callosum hypoplasia, retardation, aphasia, spastic paraplegia and hydrocephalus). Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants, some of which include an alternate exon that is considered to be specific to neurons. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.