

Summary

Production Name	Contactin 1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CNTN1
Alternative Names	CNTN1; Contactin-1; Glycoprotein gp135; Neural cell surface protein F3
Gene ID	1272.0
SwissProt ID	Q12860.Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Contactin 1.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000.
Molecular Weight	113kD

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

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Catalog #: APRab09240

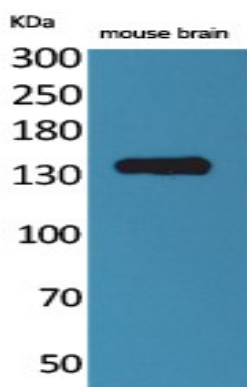


of axon connections in the developing nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],disease:Defects in CNTN1 are the cause of Compton-North congenital myopathy [MIM:612540]. Compton-North congenital myopathy is a familial lethal form of congenital onset muscle weakness, inherited in an autosomal-recessive fashion and characterized by a secondary loss of beta2-syntrophin and alpha-dystrobrevin from the muscle sarcolemma, central nervous system involvement, and fetal akinesia.,function:Contactins mediate cell surface interactions during nervous system development. Involved in the formation of paranodal axo-glia junctions in myelinated peripheral nerves and in the signaling between axons and myelinating glial cells via its association with CNTNAP1. 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. Interaction with TNR induces a repulsion of neurons and an inhibition of neurite outgrowth.,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.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with CNTNAP1 in cis form. Binds to the carbonic-anhydrase like domain of protein-tyrosine phosphatase zeta. Interacts with NOTCH1 and TNR.,tissue specificity:Strongly expressed in brain and in neuroblastoma and retinoblastoma cell lines. Lower levels of expression in lung, pancreas, kidney and skeletal muscle.,

Research Area

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of mouse brain cells using Contactin 1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.