

Summary

Production Name	TSLC1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

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	CADM1
Alternative Names	CADM1; IGSF4; IGSF4A; NECL2; SYNCAM; TSLC1; Cell adhesion molecule 1; Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4; IgSF4; Nectin-like protein 2; NECL-2; Spermatogenic immunoglobulin superfamily; SgIgSF; Synaptic cell adhesion molecule; SynCAM; Tumo
Gene ID	23705.0
SwissProt ID	Q9BY67.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CADM1. AA range:393-442

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	49kD

Background

disease:Absent or down-regulated in many advanced cases of NSCLC as well as in many other human cancers, due to gene silencing by promoter methylation.,domain:The cytoplasmic domain appears to play a critical role in proapoptosis and tumor suppressor activity in NSCLC.,function:Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion in a Ca(2+)-independent manner. Also mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion with CADM3 and PVRL3 in a Ca(2+)-independent manner. Acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells. Interaction with CRTAM promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) secretion by CD8+ cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated rejection of tumors expressing CADM3 in vivo. May contribute to the less invasive phenotypes of lepidic growth tumor cells. In mast cells, may mediate attachment to and promote communication with nerves. CADM1, together with MITF, is essential for development and survival of mast cells in vivo. May act as a synaptic cell adhesion molecule that drives synapse assembly. May be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, pathfinding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons. May play diverse roles in the spermatogenesis including in the adhesion of spermatocytes and spermatids to Sertoli cells and for their normal differentiation into mature spermatozoa.,similarity:Belongs to the nectin family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Associates with perinuclear and plasma membranes in vivo. Localized to the basolateral plasma membrane of epithelial cells in gall bladder.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with CRTAM and EPB41L3/DAL1. The interaction with EPB41L3/DAL1 may act to anchor CADM1 to the actin cytoskeleton. Interacts via its C-terminus with the PDZ domain of MPP3 and the PDZ domain of MPP6.,disease:Absent or down-regulated in many advanced cases of NSCLC as well as in many other human cancers, due to gene silencing by promoter methylation.,domain:The cytoplasmic domain appears to play a critical role in proapoptosis and tumor suppressor activity in NSCLC.,function:Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion in a Ca(2+)-independent manner. Also mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion with CADM3 and PVRL3 in a Ca(2+)-independent manner. Acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells. Interaction with CRTAM promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) secretion by CD8+ cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated rejection of tumors expressing CADM3 in vivo. May contribute to the less invasive phenotypes of lepidic growth tumor cells. In mast cells, may mediate attachment to and promote communication with nerves. CADM1, together with MITF, is essential for development and survival of mast cells in vivo. May act as a synaptic cell adhesion molecule that drives synapse assembly. May be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, pathfinding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons. May play diverse roles in the spermatogenesis including in the adhesion of spermatocytes and spermatids to Sertoli cells and for their normal differentiation into mature spermatozoa.,similarity:Belongs to the nectin family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subcellular location:Associates with perinuclear and plasma membranes in vivo. Localized to the basolateral plasma membrane of epithelial cells in gall bladder.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with CRTAM and EPB41L3/DAL1. The interaction with EPB41L3/DAL1 may act to anchor CADM1 to the actin cytoskeleton. Interacts via its C-

Product Name: TSLC1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19368

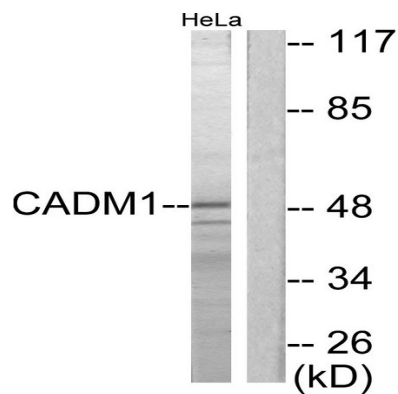


terminus with the PDZ domain of MPP3 and the PDZ domain of MPP6.,

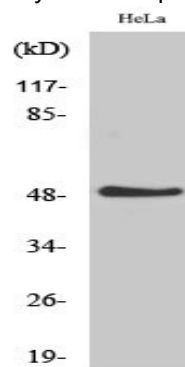
Research Area

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);

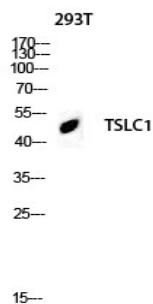
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using CADM1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

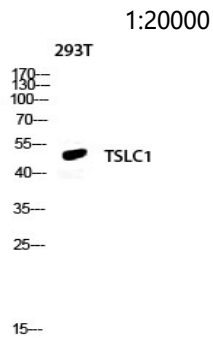


Western Blot analysis of various cells using TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using TSLC1 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at

Product Name: TSLC1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19368



Western blot analysis of 293T lysis using TSLC1 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.