abcam

Product datasheet

PE Anti-L1CAM antibody [5G3] ab95694

3 References 画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名	PE Anti-L1CAM antibody [5G3]
製品の詳細	PE Mouse monoclonal [5G3] to L1CAM
由来種	Mouse
標識	PE. Ex: 488nm, Em: 575nm
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** Flow Cyt
種交差性	**交差種:** Human
免疫原	Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Human L1CAM. Human Neuroblastoma SK-N-AS Database link: **P32004**
エピトープ	Epitope recognised by ab95694 is in amino terminal Ig like domain.
ポジティブ・コントロール	Panc-1 cell line
特記事項	ab95694 can be used at 5 µL (0.25 µg) per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
バッファー	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: BSA, PBS
精製度	Protein G purified
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	5G3

アイソタイプ IgG2a

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab95694の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt		Use 5µl for 10^6 cells. **ab91363** - Mouse monoclonal IgG2a, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

ターゲット情報

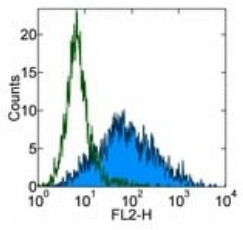
機能 Cell adhesion molecule with an important role in the development of the nervous system. Involved in neuron-neuron adhesion, neurite fasciculation, outgrowth of neurites, etc. Binds to axonin on neurons.

関連疾患 Defects in L1CAM are the cause of hydrocephalus due to stenosis of the aqueduct of Sylvius (HSAS) [MIM:307000]. Hydrocephalus is a condition in which abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid in the brain causes increased intracranial pressure inside the skull. This is usually due to blockage of cerebrospinal fluid outflow in the brain ventricles or in the subarachnoid space at the base of the brain. In children is typically characterized by enlargement of the head, prominence of the forehead, brain atrophy, mental deterioration, and convulsions. In adults the syndrome includes incontinence, imbalance, and dementia. HSAS is characterized by mental retardation and enlarged brain ventricles.
Defects in L1CAM are the cause of mental retardation-aphasia-shuffling gait-adducted thumbs syndrome (MASA) [MIM:303350]; also known as corpus callosum hypoplasia, psychomotor retardation, adducted thumbs, spastic paraparesis, and hydrocephalus or CRASH syndrome. MASA is an X-linked recessive syndrome with a highly variable clinical spectrum. Main clinical features include spasticity and hyperreflexia of lower limbs, shuffling gait, mental retardation, aphasia and adducted thumbs. The features of spasticity have been referred to as complicated spastic paraplegia type 1 (SPG1). Some patients manifest corpus callosum hypoplasia and hydrocephalus. Inter- and intrafamilial variability is very wide, such that patients with hydrocephalus, MASA, SPG1, and agenesis of corpus callosum can be present within the same family.
Defects in L1CAM are the cause of spastic paraplegia X-linked type 1 (SPG1) [MIM:303350]. Spastic paraplegia is a degenerative spinal cord disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs.
Note=Defects in L1CAM may contribute to Hirschsprung disease by modifying the effects of Hirschsprung disease-associated genes to cause intestinal aganglionosis.
Defects in L1CAM are a cause of partial agenesis of the corpus callosum (ACCPX) [MIM:304100]. A syndrome characterized by partial corpus callosum agenesis, hypoplasia of inferior vermis and cerebellum, mental retardation, seizures and spasticity. Other features include microcephaly, unusual facies, and Hirschsprung disease in some patients.

配列類似性 Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. L1/neurofascin/NgCAM family.
Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.

	Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
細胞内局在	Cell membrane.

画像



Flow Cytometry - PE Anti-L1CAM antibody [5G3] (ab95694)

Staining of the Panc-1 cell line with Mouse IgG2a ? Isotype Control PE (open histogram) or ab95694 (filled histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.