

Datasheet for ABIN7195253

Contactin 1 Protein (CNTN1) (His tag)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Contactin 1 (CNTN1)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Contactin 1 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Contactin 1/CNTN1 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-993
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the amino acid residues (Met 1-993) of human CNTN1 (NP_001834.2) was expressed with the fused C-terminal polyhistidine tag.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of C6 rat glial cells. When cells are added to CNTN1 coated plates (2 µg/ml, 100 µl/well), 35%-45% will adhere specifically after 60 minutes at 37°C.

Target Details

Target:	Contactin 1 (CNTN1)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: Contactin 1/CNTN1 ([CNTN1 Products](#))

Background: Contactins are a subgroup of molecules belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily that are expressed exclusively in the nervous system. The subgroup consists of six members: Contactin-1, Contactin-2 (TAG-1), Contactin-3 (BIG-1), BIG-2, Contactin-5 (NB-2) and NB-3. Since their identification in the late 1980s, Contactin-1 and Contactin-2 have been studied extensively. Axonal expression and the neurite extension activity of Contactin-1 and Contactin-2 attracted researchers to study the function of these molecules in axon guidance during development. Contactin-1 and Contactin-2 have come to be known as the principal molecules in the function and maintenance of myelinated neurons. In contrast, the function of the other four members of this subgroup remained unknown until recently. Contactin-1 is a cell surface adhesion molecule that is normally expressed by neurons and oligodendrocytes. Particularly high levels of Contactin-1 are present during brain development. Contactin-1 and Contactin-2 are differentially expressed in a number of neuronal tissues during development, and they interact with several ligands including Nr-CAM, L1, NCAM, neurocan, phosphacan, and tenascin. As a cell adhesion molecule, Contactin-1 plays a role in the formation of axon connections in the developing nervous system. It was demonstrated that Contactin-1 participates in signal pathways via its association with Contactin-associated protein (CNTNAP1), receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase beta (RPTPb) and NOTCH1. Contactin-1 is also involved in paranodal axo-glial junction formation and oligodendrocytes generation. Furthermore, studies indicated that Contactin-1 functions importantly in the invasion and metastasis of lung adenocarcinoma cells. Contactin-1 may also significantly influence the functional expression and distribution of Na⁺ channels in neurons.

Synonym: Contactin 1,F3,GP135,MYPN

Molecular Weight: 110 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_001834](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Handling

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.