Datasheet for ABIN7581839

anti-CADM1 antibody (Extracellular)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	CADM1
Binding Specificity:	AA 148-163, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CADM1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Live Cell Imaging (LCI)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to CADM1/SynCAM (extracellular)
Immunogen:	(C)RNLMIDIQKDTAVEGE, corresponding to amino acid residues 148 - 163 of mouse CADM1
Sequence:	(C)RNLMIDIQKD TAVEGE
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, N-term.
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,human - identical
Characteristics:	Anti-CADM1/SynCAM (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7581839) is a highly specific antibody directed against an extracellular epitope of the mouse protein. The antibody can be used in western blot, immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry applications. It has been designed to

Product Details

	recognize CADM1 from mouse, rat and human samples.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	CADM1
Alternative Name:	CADM1 (CADM1 Products)
Background:	Cell Adhesion Molecule 1, Synaptic Cell Adhesion Molecule, Nectin-Like 2, NECL-2, Immunoglobulin Superfamily Member 4, IgSF4,SynCAMs are a family of 4 proteins (SynCAM1-4) belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell adhesion molecules (IgCAMs) and are encoded by the cell adhesion molecule 1-4 (CADM1-4) genes1-3.Evolutionarily, SynCAMs are a fairly recent gene lineage since they are only found in vertebrates1, in contrast to much older synaptogenic adhesion molecules such as neuroligins, which appeared concurrently with the evolution of the first synapses around one billion years ago, or compared to even older protosynaptic adhesion molecules including neurexins and NCAM4.CADM1 (also known as SynCAM1), by far the most studied family member, was identified nearly simultaneously in multiple tissue types and therefore is known by a number of different protein names including immunoglobulin subfamily member 4 (IGSF4)5, spermatogenic immunoglobulin superfamily (SgIGSF)6, and RA1757.CADM1 was also initially discovered as a tumor suppressor gene and termed tumor suppressor in non-small cell lung cancer (TSLC1)8. In fact, CADM1 is downregulated in several tumors including lung, ovarian, hepatocellular carcinoma and glioblastoma, and has been proposed as both a biomarker of malignancy and a therapeutic target9.In addition, CADM1 knockout mice have impaired ultrasonic vocalization, a method for mother-offspring communication, which supports a role for CADM1 in autism spectrum disorders (ASD)10.
Gene ID:	54725
UniProt:	Q8R5M8
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Activated T Cell Proliferation

Application Details

Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: 1 µg peptide per 1 µg antibody Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: 1:300 Application Dilutions Western blot wb: 1:500

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	0.2 mL double distilled water (DDW).
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C. Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).

