CNTNAP2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00026047-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CNTNAP2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CNTNAP2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CNTNAP2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — CNTNAP2

Entrez GeneID	26047
GeneBank Accession#	CNTNAP2
Gene Name	CNTNAP2
Gene Alias	AUTS15, CASPR2, CDFE, DKFZp781D1846, NRXN4
Gene Description	contactin associated protein-like 2
Omim ID	604569 610042
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the neurexin family which functions in the vertebrate nervous system as cell adhesion molecules and receptors. This protein, like other neurexin proteins, contains epidermal growth factor repeats and laminin G domains. In addition, it includes an F5/8 type C domain, discoidin/neuropilin- and fibrinogen-like domains, thrombospondin N-terminal-like domains and a putative PDZ binding site. This protein is localized at the juxtaparanodes of myelinated axons and associated with potassium channels. It may play a role in the local differentiation of the axon into distinct functional subdomains. This gene encompasses almost 1.5% of chromosome 7 and is one of the largest genes in the human genome. It may represent a positional candidate gene for the DFNB13 form of nonsyndromic deafness. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cell recognition molecule Caspr2|contactin-associated protein 2|homolog of Drosophila neurexin IV

Pathway

- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

Disease

- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Autistic Disorder
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Child Development Disorders

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Epilepsy
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension
- Language Development Disorders
- Mental Disorders
- Personality Assessment
- Schizophrenia
- Substance-Related Disorders
- Tobacco Use Disorder