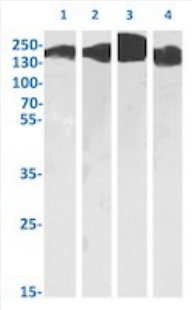
RecomAb™

L1CAM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone L1-14.10

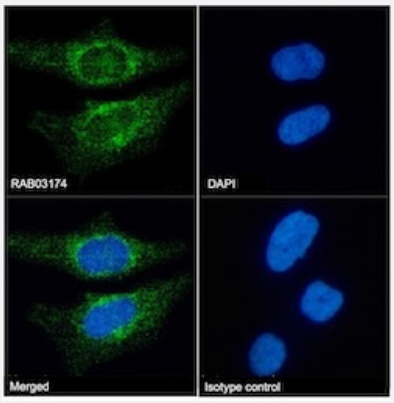
Catalog # RAB03174 Size 200 ug

Applications



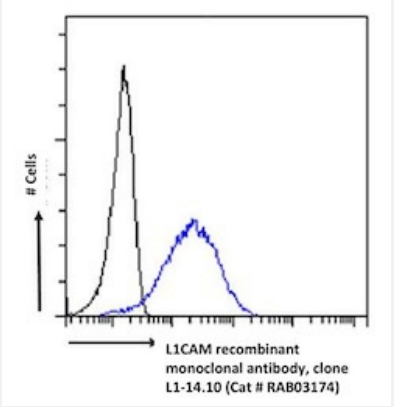
Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HeLa cells, Lane 2: Kelly cells, Lane 3: human brain cerebellum and Lane 4: cerebral cortex tissue lysates with L1CAM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone L1-14.10 (Cat # RAB03174).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells with L1CAM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone L1-14.10 (Cat # RAB03174).
Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells stained with the chimeric mouse IgG version of RAB03174 at 10 ug/ml followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/ml)- showing cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right- top-bottom RAB03174- DAPI- merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was stained with anti-unknown antibody (.1) followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with L1CAM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone L1-14.10 (Cat # RAB03174).
Paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells were stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody (.1; isotype control- black line) or the mouse IgG1 version of RAB03174 (blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1h at RT. After washing- the bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-mouse IgG AlexaFluor® 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human L1CAM.
Antibody Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant L1-Fc fusion protein, consisting of the ectodomain of human L1.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry Immunofluorescence Immunohistochemistry Immunoprecipitation Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HeLa cells, Lane 2: Kelly cells, Lane 3: human brain cerebellum and Lane 4: cerebral cortex tissue lysates with L1CAM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone L1-14.10 (Cat # RAB03174).

- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells with L1CAM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone L1-14.10 (Cat # RAB03174). Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells stained with the chimeric mouse IgG version of RAB03174 at 10 ug/ml followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/ml)- showing cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right- top-bottom RAB03174- DAPI- merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was stained with anti-unknown antibody (.1) followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.

- Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with L1CAM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone L1-14.10 (Cat # RAB03174). Paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells were stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody (.1; isotype control- black line) or the mouse IgG1 version of RAB03174 (blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1h at RT. After washing- the bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-mouse IgG AlexaFluor® 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

Gene Info — L1CAM

Entrez GeneID	3897
Gene Name	L1CAM
Gene Alias	CAML1, CD171, HSAS, HSAS1, MASA, MIC5, N-CAML1, S10, SPG1
Gene Description	L1 cell adhesion molecule
Omim ID	142623 303350 304100 307000 308840
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a single transmembrane sequence to a conserved cytoplasmic domain. This cell adhesion molecule plays an important role in nervous system development, including neuronal migration and differentiation. Mutations in the gene cause three X-linked neurological syndromes known by the acronym CRASH (corpus callosum hypoplasia, retardation, aphasia, spastic paraplegia and hydrocephalus). Alternative splicing of a neuron-specific exon is thought to be functionally relevant. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000025992|antigen identified by monoclonal antibody R1|neural cell adhesion molecule L1

Pathway

- Axon guidance
- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cystadenocarcinoma
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Endometrial Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Schizophrenia
- Spastic Paraplegia