

**L1CAM Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16222b****Specification**

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**L1CAM Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P32004</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q05695</a> , <a href="#">P11627</a> , <a href="#">NP_001137435.1</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1154-1182

**L1CAM Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3897**Other Names**

Neural cell adhesion molecule L1, N-CAM-L1, NCAM-L1, CD171, L1CAM, CAML1, MIC5

**Target/Specificity**

This L1CAM antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1154-1182 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human L1CAM.

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~1~600

WB~~1:8000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**L1CAM Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** L1CAM

**Synonyms** CAML1, MIC5

**Function** Neural cell adhesion molecule involved in the dynamics of cell adhesion and in the generation of transmembrane signals at tyrosine kinase receptors. During brain development, critical in multiple processes, including neuronal migration, axonal growth and fasciculation, and synaptogenesis. In the mature brain, plays a role in the dynamics of neuronal structure and function, including synaptic plasticity.

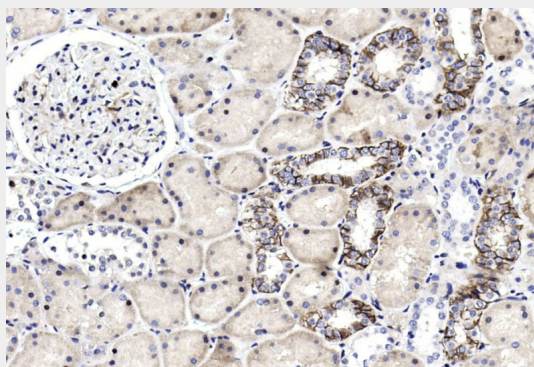
**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05695}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05695}. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite Note=Colocalized with SHTN1 in close apposition with actin filaments in filopodia and lamellipodia of axonal growth cones of hippocampal neurons (By similarity). In neurons, detected predominantly in axons and cell body, weak localization to dendrites (PubMed:20621658) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q05695, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20621658}

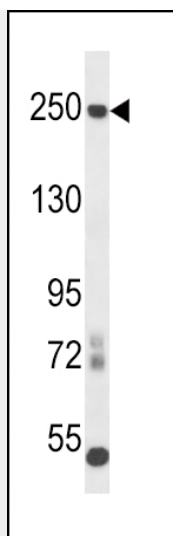
**L1CAM Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

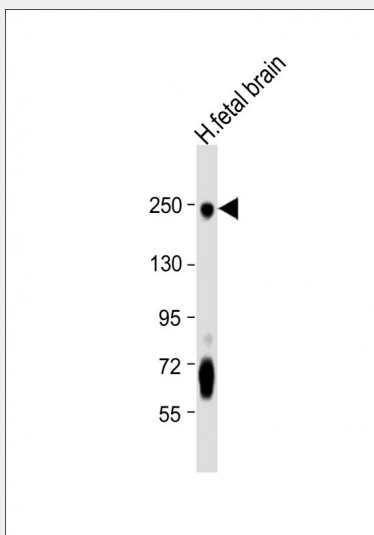
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**L1CAM Antibody (C-term) - Images**

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney section using Pink1 (Cat#AP16222b). AP16222b was diluted at 1~600 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyclonal antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



L1CAM Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16222b) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the L1CAM antibody detected the L1CAM protein (arrow).



Anti-L1CAM Antibody (C-term) at 1:8000 dilution + human fetal brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 140 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

### **L1CAM Antibody (C-term) - Background**

L1CAM is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. 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.

**L1CAM Antibody (C-term) - References**

Schafer, M.K., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(21):4475-4480(2010)  
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Bertolin, C., et al. J. Neurol. Sci. 294 (1-2), 124-126 (2010) :  
Schafer, M.K., et al. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 67(14):2425-2437(2010)  
Gavert, N., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 123 (PT 12), 2135-2143 (2010) :