

Anti-CADM1 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CADM1 Catalog # AP60704

Specification

Anti-CADM1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9BY67
Other Accession Q8R5M8

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 48509

Anti-CADM1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23705

Other Names

IGSF4; IGSF4A; NECL2; SYNCAM; TSLC1; Cell adhesion molecule 1; Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4; IgSF4; Nectin-like protein 2; NECL-2; Spermatogenic immunoglobulin superfamily; SglgSF; Synaptic cell adhesion molecule; SynCAM; Tumor suppressor in lung cancer 1; TSLC-1

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human CADM1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-CADM1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CADM1 (HGNC:5951)

Function

Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion in a Ca(2+)- independent manner (PubMed:12050160, PubMed:22438059). Also mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion with CADM3 and NECTIN3 in a Ca(2+)- independent manner (By similarity). Interaction with CRTAM promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) secretion by CD8+ cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated



rejection of tumors expressing CADM1 in vivo (PubMed:15811952). In mast cells, may mediate attachment to and promote communication with nerves (PubMed:15905536). CADM1, together with MITF, is essential for development and survival of mast cells in vivo (PubMed: 22438059). By interacting with CRTAM and thus promoting the adhesion between CD8+ T- cells and CD8+ dendritic cells, regulates the retention of activated CD8+ T-cell within the draining lymph node (By similarity). Required for the intestinal retention of intraepithelial CD4+ CD8+ T-cells and, to a lesser extent, intraepithelial and lamina propria CD8+ T-cells and CD4+ T-cells (By similarity). Interaction with CRTAM promotes the adhesion to gut-associated CD103+ dendritic cells, which may facilitate the expression of gut-homing and adhesion molecules on T-cells and the conversion of CD4+ T-cells into CD4+ CD8+ T-cells (By similarity). Acts as a synaptic cell adhesion molecule and plays a role in the formation of dendritic spines and in synapse assembly (By similarity). May be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, pathfinding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons (By similarity). May play diverse roles in the spermatogenesis including in the adhesion of spermatocytes and spermatids to Sertoli cells and for their normal differentiation into mature spermatozoa (By similarity). Acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells (PubMed: 11279526, PubMed:12234973). May contribute to the less invasive phenotypes of lepidic growth tumor cells (PubMed:12920246).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R5M8} Note=Localized to the basolateral plasma membrane of epithelial cells in gall bladder. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R5M8}

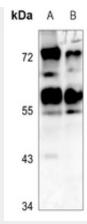
Anti-CADM1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

Anti-CADM1 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of CADM1 expression in mouse brain (A), rat brain (B) whole cell lysates.

Anti-CADM1 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human CADM1. The exact sequence is proprietary.