

TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72947**Specification****TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	Q9BY67
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23705**Other Names**

CADM1; IGSF4; IGSF4A; NECL2; SYNCAM; TSLC1; Cell adhesion molecule 1; Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4; IgSF4; Nectin-like protein 2; NECL-2; Spermatogenic immunoglobulin superfamily; SgIgSF; Synaptic cell adhesion molecule; SyncAM; Tumo

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

TSLC1 Polyclonal 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

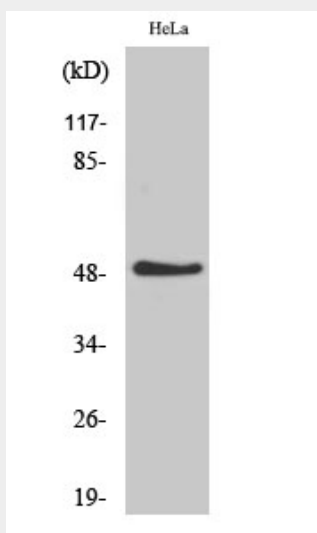
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R5M8} Note=Localized to the basolateral plasma membrane of epithelial cells in gall bladder. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R5M8}

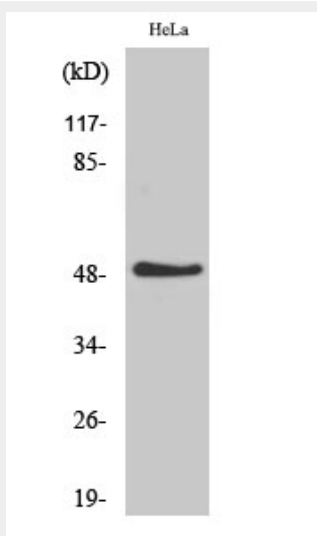
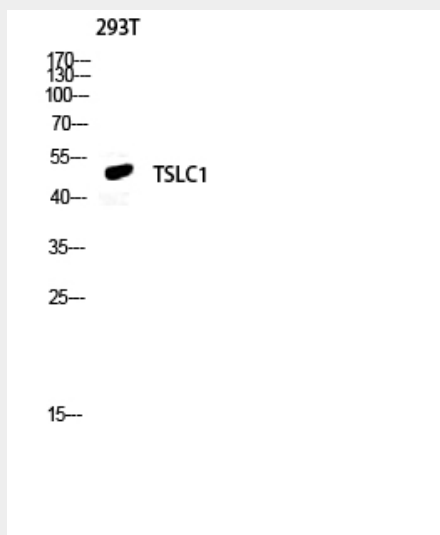
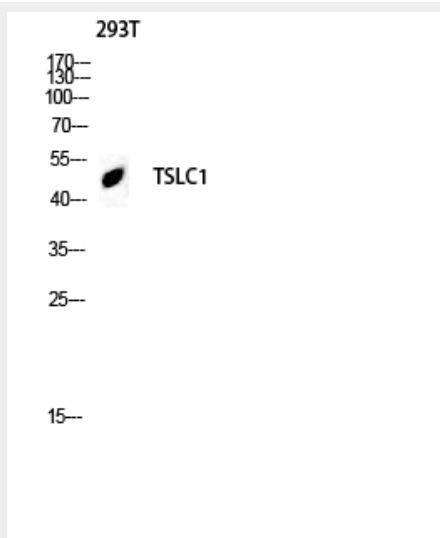
TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

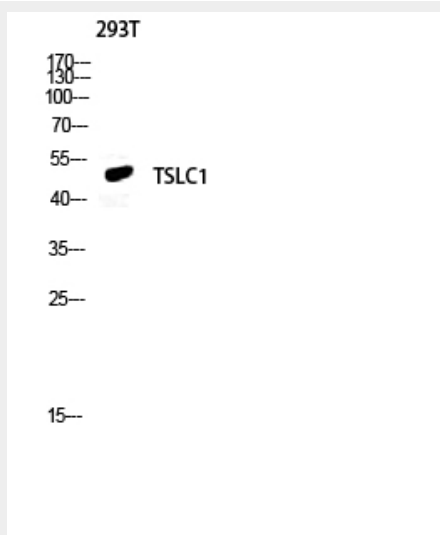
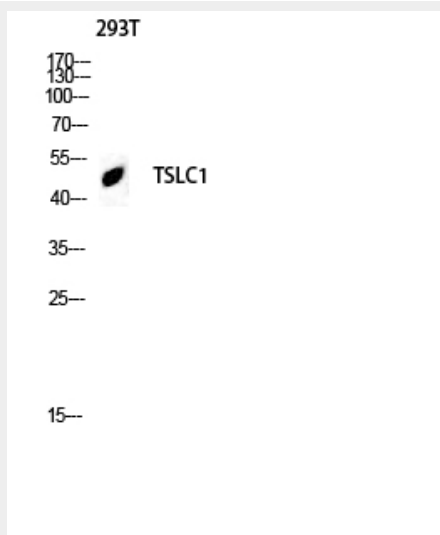
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images







TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion in a Ca^{2+} - independent manner. Also mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion with CADM3 and NECTIN3 in a Ca^{2+} -independent manner. Acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells. 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 CADM3 in vivo. May contribute to the less invasive phenotypes of lepidic growth tumor cells. In mast cells, may mediate attachment to and promote communication with nerves. CADM1, together with MITF, is essential for development and survival of mast cells in vivo. 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. 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.