

AMIGO-1 Antibody
AMIGO1 Antibody, Clone S86-36
Catalog # ASM10272

Specification

AMIGO-1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q86WK6
Other Accession	NP_065754.2
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

Description

Mouse Anti-Human AMIGO-1 Monoclonal IgG1

Target/Specificity

Detects ~60-80kDa depending on maturity/glycosylation.

Other Names

AMIGO 1 Antibody, AMIGO1 Antibody, Adhesion molecule with Ig like domain 1 Antibody, Amphoterin-induced protein 1 Antibody, Alivin-2 Antibody, Alivin 2 Antibody, Ali2 Antibody, AMIGO Antibody, KIAA1163 Antibody, Amphoterin induced gene and ORF (Amigo) Antibody, Amphoterin induced protein 1 Antibody, MGC25558 Antibody, OTTHUMP00000013379 Antibody, RP23 89M15.6 Antibody

Immunogen

Fusion protein amino acids 554-574 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of human AMIGO-1

Purification

Protein G Purified

Storage

-20°C

Storage Buffer

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4°C

Certificate of Analysis

1 µg/ml of SMC-438 was sufficient for detection of AMIGO-1 in 20 µg of rat brain membrane lysate and assayed by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

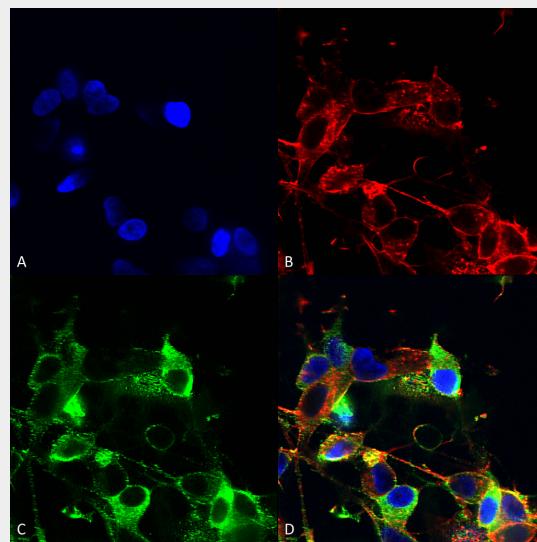
Cell Membrane | Cell Projection | Axon

AMIGO-1 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](#)

AMIGO-1 Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-AMIGO-1 Monoclonal Antibody, Clone L86/36 (ASM10272). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cells (SH-SY5Y). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% PFA for 15 min. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-AMIGO-1 Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10272) at 1:200 for overnight at 4°C with slow rocking. Secondary Antibody: AlexaFluor 488 at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain; Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain at 1:800, 1.6mM for 20 min at RT. (A) Hoechst (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin-iFluor 647 (red) F-Actin stain. (C) AMIGO-1 Antibody (D) Composite.

AMIGO-1 Antibody - Background

The amphotericin-induced gene and ORF (AMIGO) family of proteins consists of AMIGO1, AMIGO2 and AMIGO3. All three members are single pass type I membrane proteins that contain several leucine-rich repeats, one IgG domain and a transmembrane domain. The AMIGO proteins are specifically expressed on fiber tracts of neuronal tissues and participate in their formation. They can form complexes with each other, but can also self-bind. AMIGO1, also designated Alivin2, promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites and plays a role in myelination and fasciculation of developing neural axons. In cerebellar neurons, AMIGO2 (Alivin1) is crucial for depolarization-dependent survival. Similar to AMIGO1 and AMIGO2, AMIGO3 (Alivin3) plays a role in hemophilic and/or heterophilic cell-cell interaction and signal transduction.

AMIGO-1 Antibody - References

1. Kuja-Panula J., Kiiltomäki M., Yamashiro T., Rouhiainen A. and Rauvala H. (2003) J. Cell Biol. 160: 963-973.
2. Clark H.F., et al. (2003) Genome Res. 13: 2265-2270.

3. On, T., Sekino-Suzuki N., Kikkawa Y., Yonekawa H. and Kawashima S. (2003) J. Neurosci. 23: 5887-5896.
4. Chen Y., Aulia S., Li L. and Tang B.L. (2006) Brain Res. Brain Res. Rev. 51: 265-274.