

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16222b

Specification

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P32004

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3897

Other Names

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 axonalne 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

L1CAM is an axonal glycoproteinbelonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a singletransmembrane sequence to a conserved cytoplasmic domain. This celladhesion molecule plays an important role in nervous systemdevelopment, including neuronal migration and differentiation. Mutations in the gene cause three X-linked neurological syndromesknown by the acronym CRASH (corpus callosum hypoplasia, retardation, aphasia, spastic paraplegia and hydrocephalus). Alternative splicing of a neuron-specific exon is thought to befunctionally relevant.

L1CAM Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) :