

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19170a

Specification

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P23352

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3730

Other Names

Anosmin-1, Adhesion molecule-like X-linked, Kallmann syndrome protein, KAL1, ADMLX, KAL, KALIG1

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.

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ANOS1 (HGNC:6211)

Synonyms ADMLX, KAL, KAL1, KALIG1

Function

Has a dual branch-promoting and guidance activity, which may play an important role in the patterning of mitral and tufted cell collaterals to the olfactory cortex (By similarity). Chemoattractant for fetal olfactory epithelial cells.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Proteolytic cleavage may release it from the cell surface into the extracellular space

Tissue Location

Expressed in the cerebellum (at protein level).

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



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

• Blocking Peptides

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Mutations in this gene cause the X-linked Kallmannsyndrome. The encoded protein is similar in sequence to proteinsknown to function in neural cell adhesion and axonal migration. Inaddition, this cell surface protein is N-glycosylated and may haveanti-protease activity.

KAL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Dode, C., et al. Ann. Endocrinol. (Paris) 71(3):149-157(2010)Tengara, S., et al. J. Dermatol. Sci. 58(1):64-71(2010)Jian, B., et al. Cell Cycle 8(22):3770-3776(2009)Tang, K.F., et al. Asian J. Androl. 11(6):711-715(2009)Hu, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(43):29905-29920(2009)