bs-19345R

[Primary Antibody]

NrCAM Rabbit pAb



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		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500)
GenelD: 4897	SWISS: Q92823	ICC/IF (1:100-500)
Target: NrCAM		ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NrCAM: 26-120/1304. < Extracellular >		Reactivity: (predicted: Human)
Purification: affinity purified by	Protein A	
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Drodistod
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze (thaw cycles		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Background: Neuronal cell adhesion molecule (NrCAM) is a cell surface protein of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. NrCAM (also known as Bravo) contains six Ig domains, five fibronectin repeats, a transmembrane region and an intracellular domain. NrCAM is expressed in brain, spinal cord, peripheral nervous system and pancreas. In the spinal cord, NrCAM acts as a ligand for axonin-1 to guide commissural axons across the floor plate. NrCAM also acts as a ligand for F3 to control actin-dependent growth cone motility. NrCAM interacts with neurofascin and may facilitate the clustering of the cystoskeletal protein ankyrin G and the voltage-dependent sodium channel proteins at the node of Ranvier. NrCAM expression may play a role in the severity of certain types of tumors. NrCAM is overexpressed in high-grade astrocytomas, gliomas and glioblastoma tumor tissues. In the pancreas, NrCAM expression is upregulated in intraductal hyperplasia. Antisense NrCAM reduces the tumorigenic properties of human glioblastoma cells in vitro and slowed tumor growth in vivo. The gene encoding human NrCAM maps to chromosome 7q31.1-q31.2.		n to sas ng to nis s s