bs-11128R **[Primary Antibody]**

CASPR Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 8506 **SWISS:** P78357

Target: CASPR

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CASPR/Neurexin4: 151-250/1384.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

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.

Background: Neurexins comprise a family of neuronal cell surface proteins, which include neurexin I (NRXN1), neurexin II (NRXN2), neurexin III (NRXN3) and CASPR (neurexin IV). Neurexins I-III are expressed as å and ∫ isoforms. The å isoforms are made of three cassettes, which contain two LNS (laminin A, neurexins, sex hormone-binding)-domains separated by EGF domains, followed by a transmembrane region and a 55 amino acid cytoplasmic C-terminal. The å isoforms bind to neurexophilins at the second LNS site, and to the excitatory neurotoxin å-latrotoxin. The ∫ isoforms have only one LNS-domain, bind to neuroligins and play a role in the formation and remodeling of synapses. CASPR (for contactin-associated protein 1, also designated paranodin in mouse), contains an extracellular domain similar to the other three neurexins, and binds to the surface glycoprotein contactin. CASPR and the closely related CASPR2, a mammalian homolog of Drosophila neurexin IV (Nrx-IV), demarcate distinct subdomains in myelinated axons. Specifically, CASPR exists at the paranodal junctions, while CASPR2 co-localizes with Shaker-like K+ channels in the juxtaparanodal region. CASPR may play a role in the communication of glial cells and neurons during development.

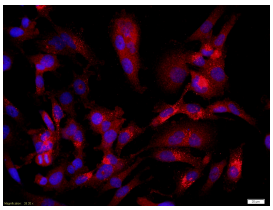
Applications: **Flow-Cyt** (3ug/Test)
ICC/IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)

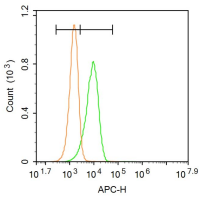
Predicted MW.: 154 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: human glioma cells(U251 cells);4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-CASPR Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-11128R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(bs-0295G-Cy3)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei



Blank control (Black line): HUVEC (Black). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit CASPR antibody (bs-11128R) Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.923]** Bing-Chun Liu. et al. Global Transcriptional Analyses of the Wnt-Induced Development of Neural Stem Cells from Human Pluripotent Stem Cells. Int J Mol Sci. 2021 Jan;22(14):7473 ICC ;Human. 34299091