

**bs-11129R****[ Primary Antibody ]****Caspr2 Rabbit pAb**

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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 26047	<b>SWISS:</b> Q9UHC6	<b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Rat
<b>Target:</b> Caspr2		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Caspr2: 801-900/1331. < Extracellular >		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 145 kDa
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 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.		
<b>Background:</b> bs-11129P is one synthetic peptide derived from human Caspr2. CASPR is a transmembrane glycoprotein of the neurexin superfamily that is highly enriched in regions of myelinated axons. The axons of myelinated nerves in the adult nervous system possess specialized subcellular structures essential for efficient and rapid action potential propagation. CASPR and the closely related molecule CASPR2, a mammalian homolog of Drosophila Neurexin IV (Nrx-IV), demarcate distinct subdomains in myelinated axons. While CASPR is present at the paranodal junctions, CASPR2 is precisely colocalized with Shaker-like K <sup>+</sup> channels in the juxtaparanodal region. CASPR2 specifically associates with Kv1.1, Kv1.2, and their Kvbeta2 subunit. CASPR family members may play a role in the local differentiation of the axon into distinct functional subdomains.		