

### **Product datasheet for CF501464**

# OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## L1CAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI2B11]

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI2B11
Applications: FC, IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:2000, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human L1CAM (NP\_000416) produced in HEK293T

cell.

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

**Reconstitution Method:** For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 137.8 kDa

Gene Name: L1 cell adhesion molecule

Database Link: NP 000416

Entrez Gene 16728 MouseEntrez Gene 50687 RatEntrez Gene 3897 Human

P32004





#### Background:

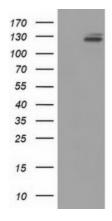
The protein encoded by this gene is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a single transmembrane sequence to a conserved cytoplasmic domain. This cell adhesion molecule plays an important role in nervous system development, including neuronal migration and differentiation. Mutations in the gene cause three X-linked neurological syndromes known by the acronym CRASH (corpus callosum hypoplasia, retardation, aphasia, spastic paraplegia and hydrocephalus). Alternative splicing of a neuron-specific exon is thought to be functionally relevant. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: CAML1; CD171; HSAS; HSAS1; MASA; MIC5; N-CAM-L1; N-CAML1; NCAM-L1; S10; SPG1

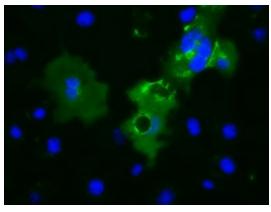
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Axon guidance, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

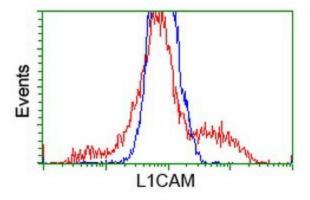
## **Product images:**



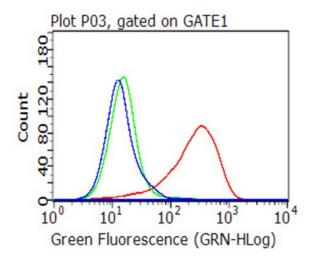
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY L1CAM ([RC211601], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-L1CAM. Positive lysates [LY400150] (100ug) and [LC400150] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



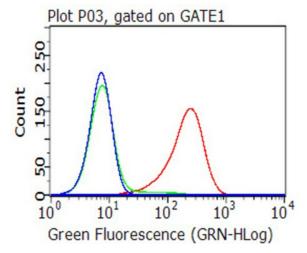
Anti-L1CAM mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA501464]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY L1CAM ([RC211601]).



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC211601] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-L1CAM antibody ([TA501464]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.



Flow cytometric analysis of living Hela cells, using anti-L1CAM antibody ([TA501464], Red), compared to an isotype control (green), and a PBS control (blue) (1:100).



Flow cytometric analysis of living A375 cells, using anti-L1CAM antibody ([TA501464], Red), compared to an isotype control (green), and a PBS control (blue) (1:100).