

LGI4 Antibody

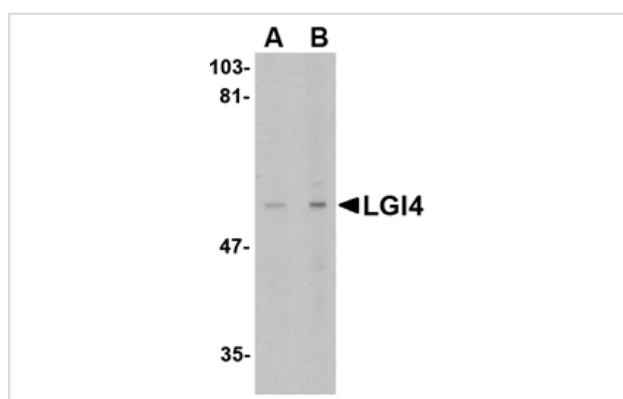
Catalog No: #24650

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Description

Product Name	LGI4 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	Two isoforms of LGI4 are known to exist; this LGI4 antibody will recognize only the larger form. This LGI4 antibody is predicted to be specific to LGI4 and not recognize other LGI proteins.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 17 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human LGI4.
Target Name	LGI4
Other Names	Leucine-rich, glioma inactivated 4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q8N135Gene ID:163175
Uniprot	Q8N135
GeneID	163175;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of LGI4 in rat brain tissue lysate with LGI4 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

Background

The leucine-rich, glioma inactivated gene 4 (LGI4) is a member of the LGI family in which LGI1 is the exemplar. The LGI family consists of four of highly related proteins containing leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) which are highly similar to other transmembrane signaling molecules and receptors. LGI1 has been identified as a candidate tumor suppressor gene for glioma and plays a role in autodominate lateral temporal epilepsy (ADTLE), an epileptic syndrome characterized by focal seizures with predominant auditory symptoms. Despite its high homology with LGI1 and similar pattern of expression, mutations in LGI4 have not been found to be associated with ADTLE. However, the LGI4 gene is located in a region linked to benign

familial infantile convulsions. Further study revealed that a GC-to-AT polymorphism was correlated with childhood absence epilepsy. Other studies showed that decreasing LGI4 expression in cultured cells inhibits myelination, indicating that LGI4 may play a role in neural development.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only