

CBLN1 Antibody

Catalog No: #34570

Package Size: #34570-1 50ul #34570-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

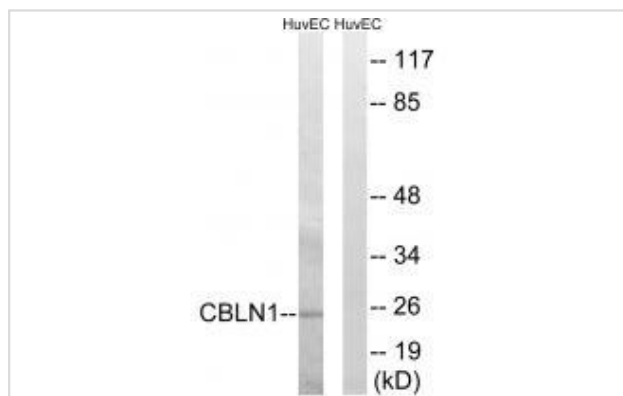
Description

Product Name	CBLN1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CBLN1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human CBLN1.
Target Name	CBLN1
Other Names	Cerebellin-1; Precerebellin;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P23435NCBI Gene ID: 869
Uniprot	P23435
GeneID	869;
SDS-PAGE MW	25kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HUVEC cells, using CBLN1 antibody #34570.

Background

Required for synapse integrity and synaptic plasticity. During cerebellar synapse formation, essential for the formation and maintenance of parallel fiber and Purkinje cell synapses. When parallel fibers make contact with Purkinje spines, CBLN1 interaction with GRID2 triggers the recruitment of NRXN1 and secretory vesicles to the sites of contact. NRXN1-CBLN1-GRID2 signaling induces presynaptic morphological changes, which may further accumulate pre- and postsynaptic components to promote bidirectional maturation of parallel fiber - Purkinje cell functionally active synapses by a positive feedback mechanism. Required for CBLN3 export from the endoplasmic reticulum and secretion By similarity. The cerebellin peptide exerts neuromodulatory functions. Directly stimulates norepinephrine release via the adenylate cyclase/PKA-dependent signaling pathway; and indirectly enhances adrenocortical secretion in vivo, through a paracrine mechanism involving medullary catecholamine release By similarity.

Urade Y., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:1069-1073(1991).

Ota T., Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Mural R.J., Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only