

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Contactin-1 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Contactin-1 Glu21-Ser993 Accession # CAA79696
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Contactin-1 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 904-CN)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Contactin-1 (CNTN1) is a member of the contactin subgroup within the immunoglobulin superfamily. It was originally designated contactin in human, F3 in rodents, and F11 in chicken. Other members of this family in human include Contactin-2 (TAG-1), Contactin-5 (NB-2), and Contactin-6 (NB-3). Additional family members have been described in other species. CNTN1 shares less than 50% amino acid sequence identity with the other contactins. The human and rodent CNTN1 proteins share 96% sequence identity. The 998 amino acid mature protein contains 6 Ig-like domains and 4 fibronectin type III-like domains, and is attached to the membrane by a GPI anchor. CNTN1 is differentially expressed in numerous neuronal tissues and functions in nervous system development. It associates with two other cell-surface proteins believed to participate in signal transduction, receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase beta (RPTPβ) and Contactin-associated protein (Caspr). Reported ligands include Nr-CAM and the extracellular matrix glycoprotein, tenascin.

References:

1. Reid, R.A. *et al.* (1994) *Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res.* **21**:1.
2. Walsh, F.S. and P. Doherty (1991) *Cell Biol. Int. Rep.* **15**:1151.