

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human NrCAM in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 297906
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human NrCAM isoform 3 Leu30-Asn600 (Ala526Pro) Accession # Q14CA1
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

NgCAM related cell adhesion molecule (NrCAM), also known as Bravo, belongs to the L1 family of cell adhesion molecules, which also include L1, neurofascin and close homolog of L1 (CHL-1) (1). These molecules are type I transmembrane proteins that have 6 Ig-like domains and 4 - 5 fibronectin type III-like domains in their extracellular domain. They also shared a conserved cytoplasmic region containing an ankyrin-binding site. L1 family cell adhesion molecules are expressed primarily in the nervous system where they share overlapping functions in controlling axonal growth and guidance (1, 2). NrCam mediates homophilic adhesion as well as heterophilic adhesion with a number of neuronal adhesion molecules including contactin, TAG-1/contactin-2, neurofascin and receptor tyrosine phosphatase β (RPTPβ) (3 - 5). NrCAM has been implicated in the axogenesis of multiple neuronal populations including sensory axons and commissural axons in the spinal cord of chick embryos. It also plays a role in cerebellar granule cell development, and is required in node of Ranvier formation (5, 6).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.