

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human OBCAM on direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant human (rh) ALCAM, rhBCAM, rhEpCAM, rhNCAM, recombinant mouse (rm) MAdCAM, rmOCAM, or rmNCAM-L1.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 341723
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human OBCAM Gly28-Asn322 Accession # Q14982
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 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

OBCAM (Opioid-binding cell adhesion molecule, also known as OPCML) is a member of the IgLON family of cell adhesion molecules. All IgLONs are GPI-linked glycoproteins, contain three C2 type Ig-like domains, and are expressed in cerebral cortex and hippocampus (1, 2). The name IgLON derives from family membership in the Ig superfamily, and the first letters of the names of group's molecules; LAMP, OBCAM, and Neurotrimin. Recently, membership in the group has been expanded by one with the addition of Kilon (K^{indred} of Ig^LON), and members of this group are now often referred to Diglons, based on the dimerizing nature of the IgLONs (1, 2). Human OBCAM is synthesized as a 345 amino acid (aa) preproprecursor that contains a 27 aa signal sequence, a 295 aa mature region, and a C-terminal 23 aa prosegment (3). The prosegment is cleaved to generate the GPI-link. OBCAM varies in molecular weight, ranging from 46 kDa to 65 kDa (4 - 6). The difference is not due to alternate splicing but to differential glycosylation (6). Although it is not unusual for GPI-linked proteins to be solubilized, to date there is no evidence that OBCAM functions as a soluble molecule (1). Mature human OBCAM is 98%, 99%, and 98% aa identical to mature bovine, rat and mouse OBCAM, respectively. OBCAM has limited expression, occurring principally in telencephalon and ovarian epithelium (7, 8). In brain, it is found associated with dendrites and post-synaptic membranes, where it may maintain synaptic architecture (1, 5). In ovary, it has been suggested to be a tumor-suppressor factor (8). The receptor(s) for OBCAM appears to be other members of the IgLON family, and a dimer is the functional unit. While neurotrimin appears to function as both a homodimer and heterodimer, all other family members (including OBCAM) show a preference for heterodimerization. OBCAM forms strong trans (between cells) heterodimers with LAMP, and modest heterodimers with Neurotrimin. There is hardly any binding with itself. Kilon likely binds OBCAM, but this interaction is not well studied (1). OBCAM heterodimers apparently bind to almost all possible IgLON heterodimer combinations on other cells. In cis (same cell), OBCAM also binds to LAMP and Neurotrimin (2).

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.