

IL1RAPL1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2237a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9NZN1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3E3D12
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	79969
Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 receptor family and is similar to the interleukin 1 accessory proteins. It is most closely related to interleukin 1 receptor accessory protein-like 2 (IL1RAPL2). This gene and IL1RAPL2 are located at a region on chromosome X that is associated with X-linked non-syndromic mental retardation. Deletions and mutations in this gene were found in patients with mental retardation. This gene is expressed at a high level in post-natal brain structures involved in the hippocampal memory system, which suggests a specialized role in the physiological processes underlying memory and learning abilities.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human IL1RAPL1 (AA: 541-694) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	11141
Other Names	Interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 1, IL-1-RAPL-1, IL-1RAPL-1, IL1RAPL-1, Oligophrenin-4, Three immunoglobulin domain-containing IL-1 receptor-related 2, TIGIRR-2, X-linked interleukin-1 receptor accessory protein-like 1, IL1RAPL1, OPHN4
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL1RAPL1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name IL1RAPL1

Synonyms OPHN4

Function May regulate secretion and presynaptic differentiation through inhibition of the activity of N-type voltage-gated calcium channel (PubMed:[12783849](#)). May activate the MAP kinase JNK (PubMed:[15123616](#)). Plays a role in neurite outgrowth (By similarity). During dendritic spine formation can bidirectionally induce pre- and post-synaptic differentiation of neurons by trans-synaptically binding to PTPRD (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=May localize to the cell body and growth cones of dendrite-like processes

Tissue Location Detected at low levels in heart, skeletal muscle, ovary, skin, amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, hippocampus, substantia nigra and thalamus. Detected at very low levels in tonsil, prostate, testis, small intestine, placenta, colon and fetal liver

References

1.Autism Res. 2011 Aug;4(4):293-6.2.Am J Med Genet A. 2011 Feb;155A(2):372-9.

Images

