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LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5096d

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9D1T0
Other Accession	Q9N008, Q96FE5, Q50L44
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Monkey, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB15362
Calculated MW	69101
Antigen Region	575-603

Additional Information

Gene ID	235402
Other Names	Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting protein 1, Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 1, Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 6A, Lingo1, Lern1, Lrrn6a
Target/Specificity	This LINGO-1(LRRN6A) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 575-603 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LINGO-1(LRRN6A).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:125 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Lingo1
Synonyms	Lern1, Lrrn6a

Function	Functional component of the Nogo receptor signaling complex (RTN4R/NGFR) in RhoA activation responsible for some inhibition of axonal regeneration by myelin-associated factors. Is also an important negative regulator of oligodentrocyte differentiation and axonal myelination (By similarity). Acts in conjunction with RTN4 and RTN4R in regulating neuronal precursor cell motility during cortical development.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly specific expression in the central nervous system. Predominant expression in neocortex, amygdala, hippocampus, thalamus and entorhinal cortex, with lower levels in cerebellum and basal nuclei.

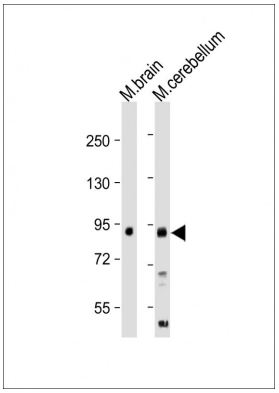
Background

LINGO-1 is functional component of the Nogo receptor signaling complex (RTN4R/NGFR) in RhoA activation responsible for some inhibition of axonal regeneration by myelin-associated factors. LINGO-1 is also an important negative regulator of oligodentrocyte differentiation and axonal myelination.

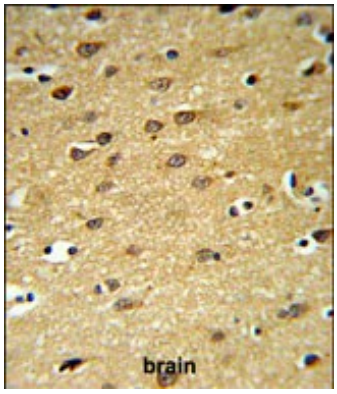
References

Mandai, K., et al. Neuron 63(5):614-627(2009)
Homma, S., et al. Gene Expr. Patterns 9(1):1-26(2009)
Pernet, V., et al. J. Neurosci. 28(29):7435-7444(2008)

Images



All lanes : Anti-LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Mouse brain lysate Lane 2: Mouse cerebellum lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 69 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody (Cat. #AP5096d) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the LINGO-1(LRRN6A)-S596 (C-term) Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- Experimental validation of 5 in-silico predicted glioma biomarkers.