

## NCAM-L1 (phospho Ser1181) rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:   | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|
| A18114                       | Rabbit  | 1 mg/ml         | 140003        |
| <b>Applications</b>          | WB,IHC,ELISA  |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human,Mouse,Rat   |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | WB: 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.   |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year  |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | Phospho-NCAM-L1 (S1181) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NCAM-L1 protein only when phosphorylated at S1181.   |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD171/N-CAM-L1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1181. AA range:1147-1196   |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | P32004  |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     | L1CAM; CAML1; MIC5; Neural cell adhesion molecule L1; N-CAM-L1; NCAM-L1; CD antigen CD171   |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal  |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG   |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |   |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | L1 cell adhesion molecule(L1CAM) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a single transmembrane sequence to a conserved cytoplasmic domain. This cell adhesion molecule plays an important role in nervous system development, including neuronal migration and differentiation. Mutations in the gene cause X-linked neurological syndromes known as CRASH (corpus callosum hypoplasia, retardation, aphasia, spastic paraplegia and hydrocephalus). Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants, some of which include an alternate exon that is considered to be specific to neurons. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013], |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | L1CAM, Neural cell adhesion molecule L1   |                 |               |

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**Product Images:****Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

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