小脑肽 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR11814

英文名称： CBLN1

中文名称： 小脑肽 1 抗体

别　　名： CBLN 1; Cerebellin 1; Cerebellin 1 precursor; Cerebellin1; Precerebellin; CBLN1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 19kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CBLN1:51-150/193

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Cerebellin (CER), which was originally isolated from rat cerebellum, is a hexadecapeptide derived from a larger precursor Cerebellin 1, also designated precerebellin 1 or Cbln1. Four propeptides, Cerebellin 1, Cerebellin 2 (Cbln2), Cerebellin 3 (Cbln3), and Cerebellin 4 (Cbln4), comprise the precerebellin subfamily within the C1q protein family. Cerebellin family members act as transneuronal regulators of synapse development and synaptic plasticity in various brain regions. CER and it metabolite des-Ser1-cerebellin are also expressed in several extra-cerebellar tissues, including adrenal gland. Cerebellin 1, 2 and 3 assemble into homomeric and heteromeric complexes, thereby influencing each other’s degradation and secretion. Cerebellin 3 is not able to form homomeric complexes, and can only be secreted upon forming a heteromeric complex with Cerebellin 1. Decreased concentrations of CER has been found in the brain of patients with olivopontocerebellar atrophy (OPCA) and Shy-Drager syndrome, suggesting a role for CER in the pathology of these diseases.

Function:

CBLN1 is required for synapse integrity and synaptic plasticity. It is required for the ER export and secretion of CBLN3. CBLN1 exerts neuromodulatory functions. It directly stimulates norepinephrine release via the adenylate cyclase/PKA-dependent signaling pathway; and indirectly enhances adrenocortical secretion in vivo, through a paracrine mechanism involving medullary catecholamine release.

Subunit:

Homohexamer; disulfide-linked homotrimers. The trimers are assembled via the globular C1q domains. The trimers associate via N-terminal cysteine residues to form disulfide-linked hexamers. Probably forms a heteomeric complex with CBLN3. May interact with CBLN2 and CBLN4

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Membrane. Cell junction, synapse.

Tissue Specificity:

In the Purkinje cells postsynaptic structures. In the cerebellum, cerebellin is much less abundant than [des-Ser1]-cerebellin.

Post-translational modifications:

The proteolytic processing to yield cerebellin seems to occur either prior to the secretion by presynaptic neurons and subsequent oligomerization or in some other location after release of the mature protein.

Similarity:

Contains 1 C1q domain.

SWISS:

P23435

Gene ID:

869

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片