

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10820**Specification**

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9NYQ6
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	329kDa KDa

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9620**Other Names**

Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 1, Cadherin family member 9, Flamingo homolog 2, hFmi2, CELSR1, CDHF9, FMI2

Target/Specificity

Human CELSR1. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except MMP23A (56%), MMP23B (56%).

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** CELSR1**Synonyms** CDHF9, FMI2**Function**

Receptor that may have an important role in cell/cell signaling during nervous system formation.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Volume

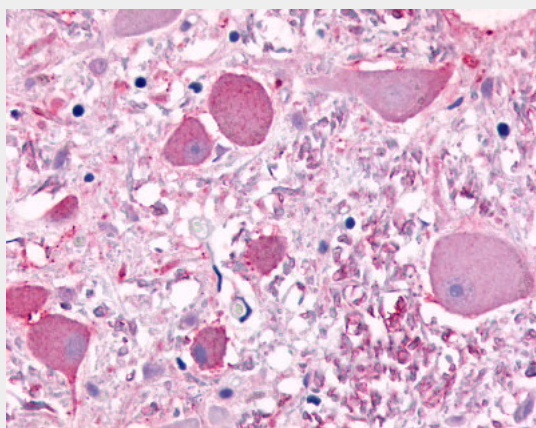
50 µl

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

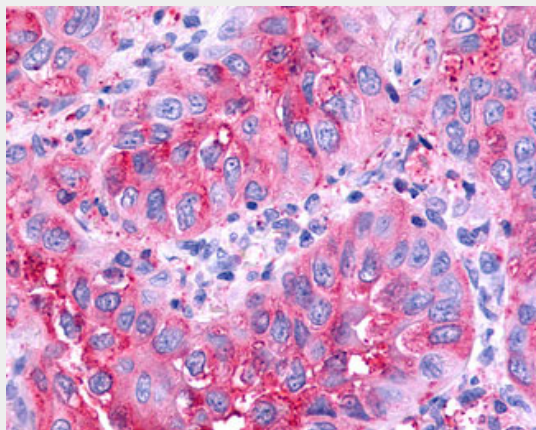
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

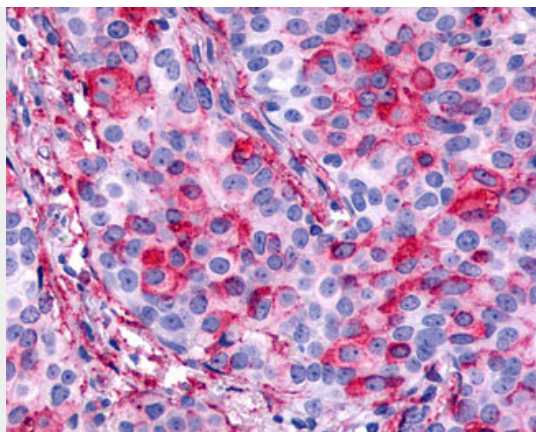
CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-CELSR1 antibody ALS10820 IHC of human brain.



Anti-CELSR1 antibody IHC of human Lung, Non-Small Cell Carcinoma.



Anti-CELSR1 antibody IHC of human Breast, Carcinoma.

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Receptor that may have an important role in cell/cell signaling during nervous system formation.

CELSR1 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Wu Q.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:3124-3129(2000).
Dunham I.,et al.Nature 402:489-495(1999).
Dephoure N.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).
Robinson A.,et al.Hum. Mutat. 33:440-447(2012).