

Rabbit Anti-TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52314

Specification

Rabbit Anti-TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P

<u>O9BY67</u>

Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Rabbit Anti-TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23705

Other Names

BL2; ST17; IGSF4; NECL2; RA175; TSLC1; IGSF4A; Necl-2; SYNCAM; sgIGSF; sTSLC-1; synCAM1; Cell adhesion molecule 1; Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4; Nectin-like protein 2; Spermatogenic immunoglobulin superfamily; Synaptic cell adhesion molecule; Tumor suppressor in lung cancer 1; TSLC-1; CADM1

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1:500<br \> IHC-P~~1:100~1:500

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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 $^{\circ}$ C.

Rabbit Anti-TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CADM1 (HGNC:5951)

Function

Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion in a Ca(2+)- independent manner (PubMed:22438059, PubMed:12050160). Also mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion with CADM3 and NECTIN3 in a Ca(2+)- independent manner (By similarity). Interaction with CRTAM promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) secretion by CD8+ cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated rejection of tumors expressing CADM1 in vivo (PubMed:15811952). In mast cells, may mediate attachment to and promote communication with nerves (PubMed:15905536). CADM1,



together with MITF, is essential for development and survival of mast cells in vivo (PubMed: 22438059). By interacting with CRTAM and thus promoting the adhesion between CD8+ T- cells and CD8+ dendritic cells, regulates the retention of activated CD8+ T-cell within the draining lymph node (By similarity). Required for the intestinal retention of intraepithelial CD4+ CD8+ T-cells and, to a lesser extent, intraepithelial and lamina propria CD8+ T-cells and CD4+ T-cells (By similarity). Interaction with CRTAM promotes the adhesion to gut-associated CD103+ dendritic cells, which may facilitate the expression of gut-homing and adhesion molecules on T-cells and the conversion of CD4+ T-cells into CD4+ CD8+ T-cells (By similarity). Acts as a synaptic cell adhesion molecule and plays a role in the formation of dendritic spines and in synapse assembly (By similarity). May be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, pathfinding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons (By similarity). May play diverse roles in the spermatogenesis including in the adhesion of spermatocytes and spermatids to Sertoli cells and for their normal differentiation into mature spermatozoa (By similarity). Acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells (PubMed:11279526, PubMed:12234973). May contribute to the less invasive phenotypes of lepidic

Cellular Location

target=" blank">12920246).

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R5M8} Note=Localized to the basolateral plasma membrane of epithelial cells in gall bladder. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R5M8}

growth tumor cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12920246"

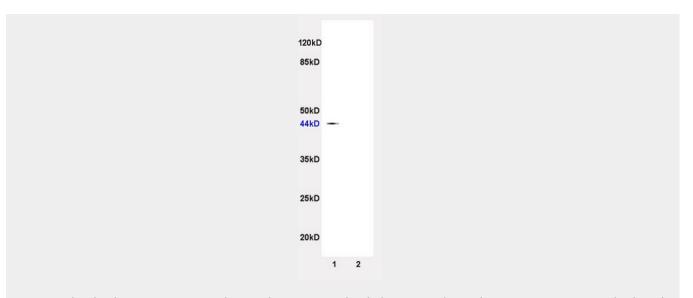
Rabbit Anti-TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

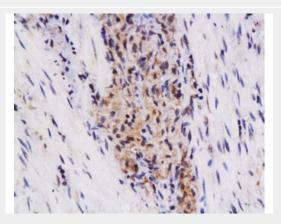
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Rabbit Anti-TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

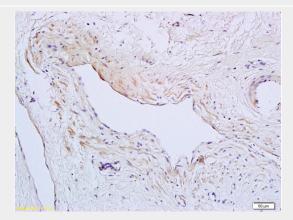




L1 rat brain lysates, L2 rat heart lysates probed (AP52314) Anti-SynCAM/TSLC1 Polyclonal, Unconjugated at 1:200 in 4°C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:3000 90min in 37°C. Predicted band and observed band size: 44kD.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human colon carcinoma labeled with Anti-SynCAM/TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52314) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human cervical carcinoma tissue labeled with Anti-SynCAM/TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated AP52314 at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

Rabbit Anti-TSLC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion in a Ca(2+)-independent manner. Also mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion with CADM3 and PVRL3 in a Ca(2+)-independent manner. Acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells. Interaction with CRTAM promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) secretion by CD8+ cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated rejection of tumors expressing CADM3 in vivo. May contribute to the less invasive phenotypes of lepidic growth tumor cells. In mast cells, may mediate attachment to and promote communication with nerves. CADM1, together with MITF, is essential for development and survival of mast cells in vivo. Acts as a synaptic cell adhesion molecule and plays a role in the formation of dendritic spines and in synapse assembly (By similarity). May be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, pathfinding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons. May play diverse roles in the spermatogenesis including in the adhesion of spermatocytes and spermatids to Sertoli cells and for their normal differentiation into mature spermatozoa.