

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM155
<b>Target</b>	CD171
<b>Synonyms</b>	CAML1; CD171; HSAS; HSAS1; MASA; MIC5; N-CAM-L1; N-CAML1; NCAM-L1; S10; SPG1
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-CD171 antibody(DM155); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P32004
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

