abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] ab24345

★★★★★ 13 Abreviews 51 References 9 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-L1CAM抗体[2C2]

描述 小鼠单克隆抗体[2C2] to L1CAM

宿主 Mouse

经测试应用 适用于: IHC-P, ICC, WB

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human

免疫原 The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

阳性对照 WB: Mouse whole brain, Rat whole brain and Human whole brain tissue lysates. IHC-P: normal

Human kidney and normal Rat kidney tissue sections. ICC: PC12 (undifferentiated and NGF-differentiated) and Neuro-2A (undifferentiated and TRA-differentiated). Primary hippocampal rat

neurons/glia, DIV14 cells. Primary mouse neurons/glia, DIV14 cells.

常规说明 L1CAM can be detected between 200-220 kD. In brain samples it is typically seen at ~ 200 kD.

When the protein is overexpressed in vitro it is often detected as a doublet with bands at 200 and 220 kD. The unglycosylated, unprocessed L1CAM is ~ 140-150 kDa. The protein has 21 putative N-glycosylation sites on the extracellular portion of the protein which, when they are all glycosylated, results in a detected MW of 200-220 kD depending upon how many residues are actually glycosylated. L1CAM can be cleaved by the metalloprotease ADAM10 resulting in fragments of 180 kD and 40 kD. L1CAM can also be cleaved by plasmin resulting in fragments of 140 kD and 80 kD. In theory, therefore, one could detect bands at ~220, 200, 180, 140, 80 and 40

kD.

This product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 08/Jul/2019. Lot numbers higher than GR3248431 are from tissue culture supernatant. Please note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our

scientific support team.

This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or

conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

1

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

存储溶液 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: PBS, 6.97% L-Arginine

纯度Protein G purified纯化说明Purified from TCS.

 克隆
 单克隆

 克隆编号
 2C2

 同种型
 IgG2b

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab24345于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
IHC-P	**** <u>(2)</u>	Use a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. Unsuitable for IHC-P in mouse tissue from in-house testing.
ICC	**** (1)	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.
WB	****(5)	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 200 kDa. Cleavage products observed at 60-80 kDa.

靶标

功能 Cell adhesion molecule with an important role in the development of the nervous system. Involved

in neuron-neuron adhesion, neurite fasciculation, outgrowth of neurites, etc. Binds to axonin on

neurons.

疾病相关

Defects in L1CAM are the cause of hydrocephalus due to stenosis of the aqueduct of Sylvius (HSAS) [MIM:307000]. Hydrocephalus is a condition in which abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid in the brain causes increased intracranial pressure inside the skull. This is usually due to blockage of cerebrospinal fluid outflow in the brain ventricles or in the subarachnoid space at the base of the brain. In children is typically characterized by enlargement of the head, prominence of the forehead, brain atrophy, mental deterioration, and convulsions. In adults the syndrome includes incontinence, imbalance, and dementia. HSAS is characterized by mental retardation and enlarged brain ventricles.

Defects in L1CAM are the cause of mental retardation-aphasia-shuffling gait-adducted thumbs syndrome (MASA) [MIM:303350]; also known as corpus callosum hypoplasia, psychomotor retardation, adducted thumbs, spastic paraparesis, and hydrocephalus or CRASH syndrome. MASA is an X-linked recessive syndrome with a highly variable clinical spectrum. Main clinical

features include spasticity and hyperreflexia of lower limbs, shuffling gait, mental retardation, aphasia and adducted thumbs. The features of spasticity have been referred to as complicated spastic paraplegia type 1 (SPG1). Some patients manifest corpus callosum hypoplasia and hydrocephalus. Inter- and intrafamilial variability is very wide, such that patients with hydrocephalus, MASA, SPG1, and agenesis of corpus callosum can be present within the same family.

Defects in L1CAM are the cause of spastic paraplegia X-linked type 1 (SPG1) [MIM:303350]. Spastic paraplegia is a degenerative spinal cord disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs.

Note=Defects in L1CAM may contribute to Hirschsprung disease by modifying the effects of Hirschsprung disease-associated genes to cause intestinal aganglionosis.

Defects in L1CAM are a cause of partial agenesis of the corpus callosum (ACCPX) [MIM:304100]. A syndrome characterized by partial corpus callosum agenesis, hypoplasia of inferior vermis and cerebellum, mental retardation, seizures and spasticity. Other features include microcephaly, unusual facies, and Hirschsprung disease in some patients.

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. L1/neurofascin/NgCAM family. Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.

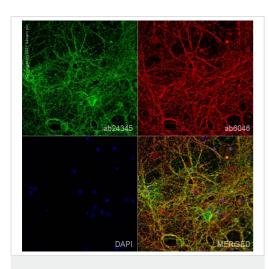
Contains 6 lg-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

细胞定位

序列相似性

Cell membrane.

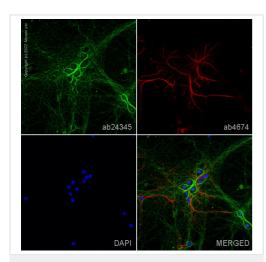
图片



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

ab24345 staining L1CAM in primary hippocampal rat neurons/glia, (obtained from Neuromics, cat. no. PC35101), DIV14. cells. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at 4°C with ab24345 at 5µg/ml and ab6046, Rabbit polyclonal to beta Tubulin - Loading Control. Cells were then incubated with ab150117, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and ab150080, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rabbit IgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in pseudocolour red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was acquired with a high-content analyser (Operetta CLS, Perkin Elmer) and a maximum intensity projection of confocal sections is shown.

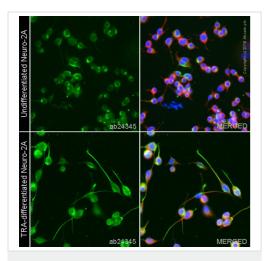


Immunocytochemistry - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

ab24345 staining L1CAM in primary mouse neurons/glia, DIV14 (prepared from E18 mouse hippocampal brain area, obtained from Transnetyx Tissue by BrainBits, LLC, cat.no. C57EHP) cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at 4°C with ab24345 at 1µg/ml and ab4674, Chicken polyclonal to GFAP. Cells were then incubated with ab150117, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and ab150176, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Chicken IgY - H&L (Alexa Fluor[®] 594), pre-adsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (shown in pseudocolour red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Also suitable in cells fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min).

Image was acquired with a high-content analyser (Operetta CLS,
Perkin Elmer) and a maximum intensity projection of confocal
sections is shown.

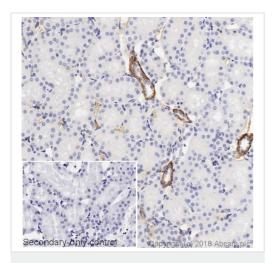


Immunocytochemistry - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

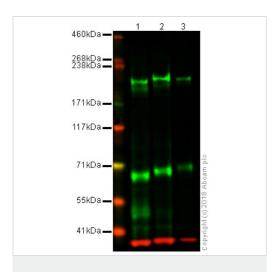
ab24345 staining L1CAM in undifferentiated Neuro-2A cells (top panel) and TRA-differentiated Neuro-2A cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5min), permeabilized with 0.1%PBS-Tween for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab24345 at 5µg/ml and ab6046, Rabbit polyclonal to beta Tubulin - Loading Control, at 1/1000 dilution. Cells were then incubated with ab150117, Goat Anti-Mouse lgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and ab150084, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rabbit lgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in pseudocolor red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)



Western blot - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

IHC image of L1CAM staining in a section of formalin-fixed paraffinembedded normal rat kidney performed on a Leica BONDTM system using the standard protocol F. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20mins. The section was then incubated with ab24345, 0.5ug/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. The inset secondary-only control image is taken from an identical assay without primary antibody.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

All lanes:

Lane 1: Mouse whole brain tissue lysate

Lane 2: Rat whole brain tissue lysate

Lane 3: Human whole brain tissue lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

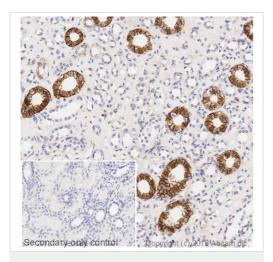
Performed under reducing conditions.

Observed band size: 200 kDa

Additional bands at: 60 kDa (possible cleavage fragment)

This blot was produced using a 4-12% Bis-tris gel under the MOPS buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 55 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 3% milk before ab24345 and ab181602 (Rabbit anti-GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at a 1ug/ml concentration and 1/10000 dilution respectively. Antibody binding was detected using Goat anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) at 1/20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

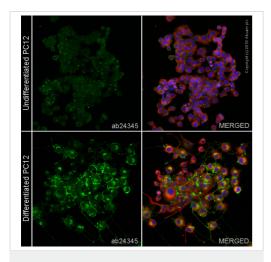


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

IHC image of L1CAM staining in a section of formalin-fixed paraffinembedded normal human kidney* performed on a Leica BONDTM system using the standard protocol F. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20mins. The section was then incubated with ab24345, 0.1ug/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. The inset secondary-only control image is taken from an identical assay without primary antibody.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

*Tissue obtained from the Human Research Tissue Bank, supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

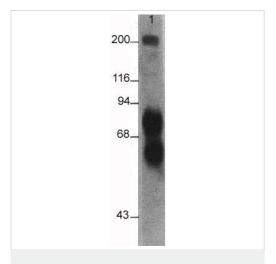


Immunocytochemistry - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

ab24345 staining L1CAM in undifferentiated PC12 cells (top panel) and NGF-differentiated PC12 cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5min), permeabilized with 0.1%PBS-Tween for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab24345 at 5µg/ml and ab6046, Rabbit polyclonal to beta Tubulin - Loading Control, at 1/1000 dilution. Cells were then incubated with ab150117, Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and ab150084, Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Rabbit IgG - H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in pseudocolor red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.



Western blot - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

This image is courtesy of Martin Grumet, Rutgers University, United States

Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345) at 1/1000 dilution + 30ug CNS protein

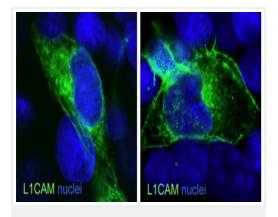
Performed under reducing conditions.

Observed band size: 200 kDa

Additional bands at: 60-80 kDa (possible cleavage fragment)

ab24345 recognizes one or two polypeptides of L1 or Ng-CAM corresponding to the full length protein (~200kDa) as well as 60-80 kDa C-terminal cleavage products (as shown in the figure).

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-L1CAM antibody [2C2] (ab24345)

Image from Donier E et al., PLoS One. 2012;7(7):e40674. Epub 2012 Jul 16. Fig 2.; doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0040674; July 16, 2012, PLoS ONE 7(7): e40674.

Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells transfected with full-length L1CAM (left) or truncated L1CAM (right), staining L1CAM (green) with ab24345.

Cells were incubated with primary antibody (1/1000 in 1% goat serum + 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS) and incubated overnight at 4°C. An AlexaFluor®488-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (1/700) was used as the secondary antibody. Nuclei were counterstained with bisbenzimide (blue).

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors