

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human L1cam Antibody Fab Fragment

Cat. No.: **MOM-18422-F(E)**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant Mouse Antibody Fab Fragment specifically binds to Human L1CAM, expressed in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells(CHO)

Antigen Description

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.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native antigen.

Target

L1CAM

Immunogen

Chicken NgCAM protein (ab24345 detects the C-terminus portion of the protein that is conserved with mammalian L1)

Source

Mouse

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Fab

Expression Host

CHO

Purity

Purity >95% by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

Suitable for use in FC, IP, ELISA, Neut, FuncS, IF and most other immunological methods.

Storage

Store at -20°C for long-term storage. Store at 2-8°C for up to one month. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[L1CAM L1 cell adhesion molecule \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol

L1CAM

Synonyms

L1CAM; L1 cell adhesion molecule; antigen identified by monoclonal R1 , HSAS, HSAS1, MASA, MIC5, S10, SPG1; neural cell adhesion molecule L1; CD171; antigen identified by monoclonal R1; S10; HSAS; MASA; MIC5; SPG1; CAML1; HSAS1; N-CAML1; NCAM-L1; N-CAM-L1

Gene ID

[3897](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_000425](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_000416](#)

MIM

[308840](#)

UniProt ID

P32004

Chromosome Location

Xq28

Pathway

Axon guidance, organism-specific biosystem; Axon guidance, conserved biosystem; Axon guidance, organism-specific biosystem; Basigin interactions, organism-specific biosystem; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), organism-specific biosystem; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), conserved biosystem; Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

PDZ domain binding; identical protein binding; integrin binding; protein self-association; sialic acid binding;