



Rabbit Anti-Gliomedin antibody

SL11032R

Product Name:	Gliomedin
Chinese Name:	神经胶质蛋白(肝癌相关基因2)抗体
Alias:	CANCER RELATED GENE LIVER 2; Cancer related gene-Liver 2; CLOM; collomin; Colm (gene name); COLM; Colmedin; CRG L2; FLJ23917; Gldn (gene name); UNC 112; GLDN HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	59kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gliomedin/COLM:365-460/551<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Gliomedin is a 551 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene GLDN. Gliomedin is thought to play a role in the formation of the nodes of Ranvier along myelinated axons. Accumulation of Na ⁺ channels at the nodes of Ranvier is a prerequisite for saltatory conduction. In peripheral nerves, clustering of these channels along the axolemma is

regulated by myelinating Schwann cells through an unknown mechanism. Gliomedin is a glial ligand for Neurofascin and NrCAM, two axonal immunoglobulin cell adhesion molecules that are associated with Na⁺ channels at the nodes of Ranvier. Gliomedin is expressed by myelinating Schwann cells and accumulates at the edges of each myelin segment during development, where it aligns with the forming nodes. Gliomedin is a single-pass type II membrane protein localized to the nodes of Ranvier and is specifically expressed in spinal cord, brain, placenta and sciatic nerve. It is more abundant in peripheral than central nervous system.

Function:

Gliomedin is a member of the collagen superfamily, it is a glial ligand for neurofascin and NrCAM, two axonal immunoglobulin cell adhesion molecules that are associated with Na⁺ channels at the nodes of Ranvier. Gliomedin provides a glial cue for the formation of peripheral nodes of Ranvier. Gliomedin is expressed by myelinating Schwann cells and accumulates at the edges of each myelin segment during development, where it aligns with the forming nodes of ranvier. Eliminating the expression of gliomedin or the addition of a soluble extracellular domain of neurofascin to myelinating cultures abolishes node formation. Gliomedin is expressed in the PNS nodes of ranvier, but not in the CNS nodes of ranvier. Gliomedin also displays high expression in murine and human hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC). Its restricted expression in normal tissues and unique early upregulation during tumor development make it an excellent candidate as a new clinical marker of HCC.

Subunit:

Interacts with NFASC/neurofascin and NRCAM.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Localizes to the nodes of Ranvier.

Tissue Specificity:

Specifically expressed in spinal cord, brain, placenta and sciatic nerve. More abundant in peripheral than central nervous system.

Similarity:

Contains 2 collagen-like domains.
Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain.

SWISS:

Q6ZMI3

Gene ID:

342035

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 342035](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 235379](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 315675](#) Rat

[Omim: 608603](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6ZMI3](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q7Z359](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q80ZC5](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8BMF8](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q80WL1](#) Rat

[Unigene: 526441](#) Human

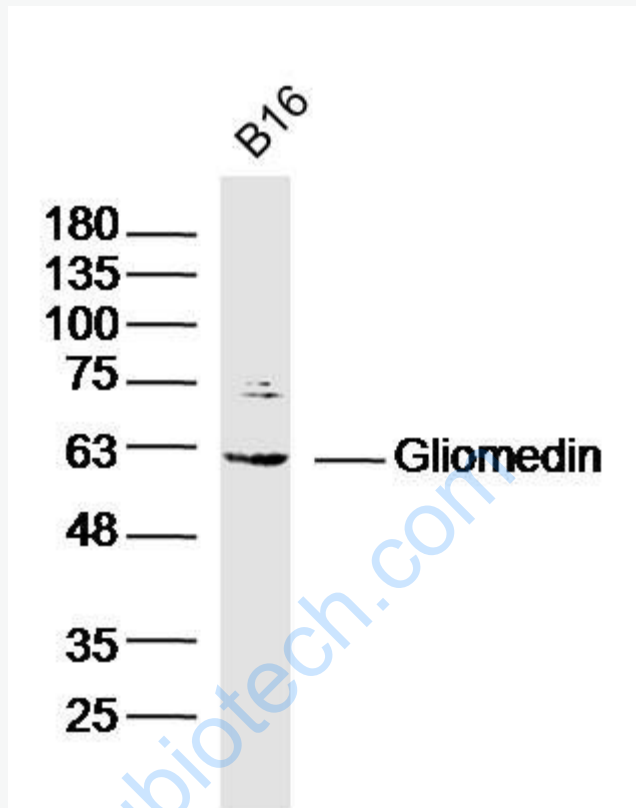
[Unigene: 123549](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 38054](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

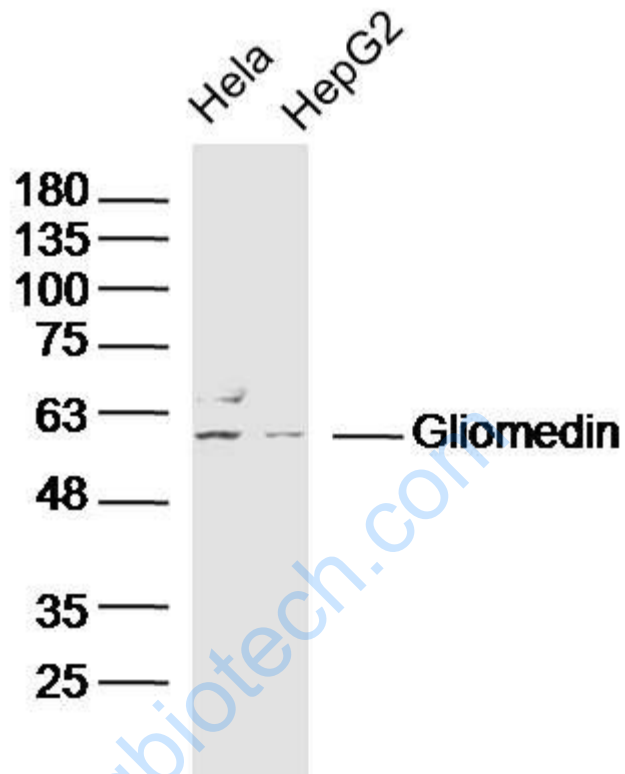
B16(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Gliomedin (SL11032R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kD

Observed band size: 59 kD



Sample:

HeLa(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

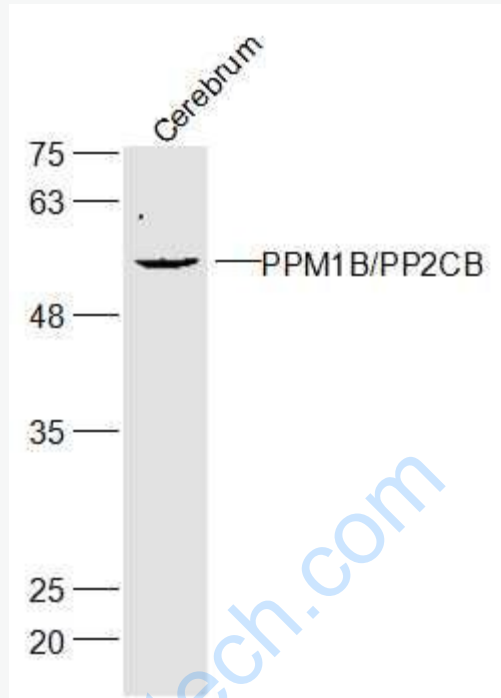
HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Gliomedin (SL11032R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kD

Observed band size: 59 kD



Sample:

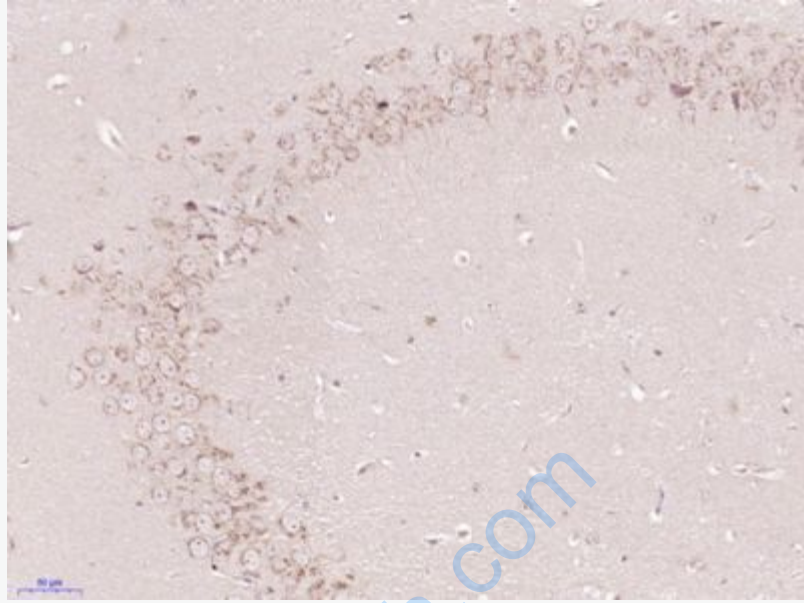
Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Gliomedin (SL11032R) at 1/300 dilution

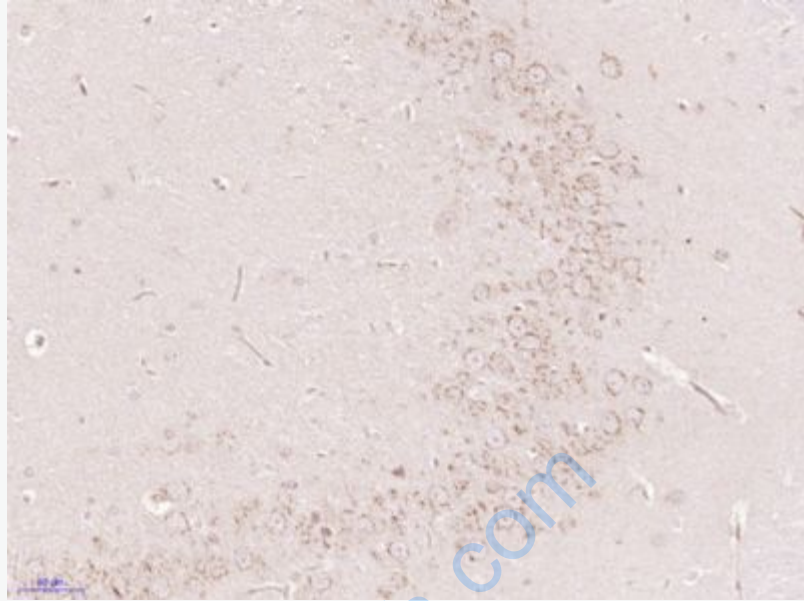
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kD

Observed band size: 59 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Gliomedin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11032R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Gliomedin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11032R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.