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Rabbit Anti-KAL1 antibody

SL11053R

Product Name:	KAL1
Chinese Name:	卡尔曼综合症基因1抗体
Alias:	KAL; Adhesion molecule-like X-linked; ADMLX; Anosmin-1; HHA; KAL1; KALIG 1; KALIG1; Kallmann syndrome 1 sequence (anosmin 1); Kallmann syndrome interval gene 1; Kallmann syndrome protein; KALM; KALM_HUMAN; KMS.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,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:	74kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AF-6/l Afadin:131-230/680
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 癈 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癈. 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 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	May be an adhesion-like molecule with anti-protease activity. **Function:** Has a dual branch-promoting and guidance activity, which may play an important role

	in the patterning of mitral and tufted cell collaterals to the olfactory cortex (By similarity). Chemoattractant for fetal olfactory epithelial cells. **Subunit:** Interacts with FGFR1; this interaction does not interfere with FGF2-binding to FGFR1. Binds heparin. Heparin may promote or interfere with KAL1-FGFR1-FGF2 complex formation depending on the sequential order of its binding to the various constituents. For instance, heparin-KAL1 interaction favors subsequent binding to pre-existing binary FGFR1-FGF2 complex, while heparin-FGF2 complex does not interact with KAL1-FGFR1. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Proteolytic cleavage may release it from the cell surface into the extracellular space. **Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in the cerebellum (at protein level). **Post-translational modifications:** N-glycosylated. **DISEASE:** Defects in KAL1 are the cause of Kallmann syndrome type 1 (KAL1) [MIM:308700]; also known as hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and anosmia. Anosmia or hyposmia is related to the absence or hypoplasia of the olfactory bulbs and tracts. Hypogonadism is due to deficiency in gonadotropin-releasing hormone and probably results from a failure of embryonic migration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone-synthesizing neurons. In some patients other developmental anomalies can be present, which include renal agenesis, cleft lip and/or palate, selective tooth agenesis, and bimanual synkinesis. In some cases anosmia may be absent or inconspicuous. **Similarity:** Contains 4 fibronectin type-III domains. Contains 1 WAP domain. **SWISS:** P23352 **Gene ID:** 3730 **Database links:** UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P23352.3 **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.