

# Rabbit Anti-AMIGO1 antibody

## SL11070R

<b>Product Name:</b>	AMIGO1
Chinese Name:	粘附分子IgG样结构域蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Adhesion molecule with Ig like domain 1; ali2; Alivin 2; AMIGO 1; AMIGO; AMIGO protein; Amphoterin induced gene and ORF (Amigo); Amphoterin induced gene and ORF; Amphoterin induced protein 1; KIAA1163; AMGO1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, 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:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AMIGO1:131-230/493 <extracellular></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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The amphoterin-induced gene and ORF (AMIGO) family of proteins consists of AMIGO-1, AMIGO-2 and AMIGO-3. All three members are single pass type I membrane proteins that contain several leucine-rich repeats, one IgG domain, and a transmembrane domain. The AMIGO proteins are specifically expressed on fiber tracts

of neuronal tissues and participate in their formation. The AMIGO proteins can form complexes with each other, but can also bind itself. AMIGO-1, also designated Alivin-2, promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites and plays a role in myelination and fasciculation of developing neural axons. In cerebellar neurons, AMIGO-2 (Alivin-1) is crucial for depolarization-dependent survival. Similar to AMIGO-1 and AMIGO-2, AMIGO-3 (Alivin-3) plays a role in homophilic and/or heterophilic cell-cell interaction and signal transduction.

#### Function:

AMIGO1 promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites from cultured hippocampal neurons. It may be involved in fasciculation as well as myelination of developing neural axons and have a role in regeneration as well as neural plasticity in the adult nervous system. AMIGO1 may also mediate homophilic as well as heterophilic cell-cell interaction and contribute to signal transduction through its intracellular domain.

#### **Subunit:**

Homodimer, and heterodimer with AMIGO2 and AMIGO3.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection; axon. Note: Associated with axons of neuronal cells.

### Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. AMIGO family.

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Contains 6 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 LRRCT domain.

Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

#### SWISS:

**086WK6** 

#### Gene ID:

57463

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 57463Human

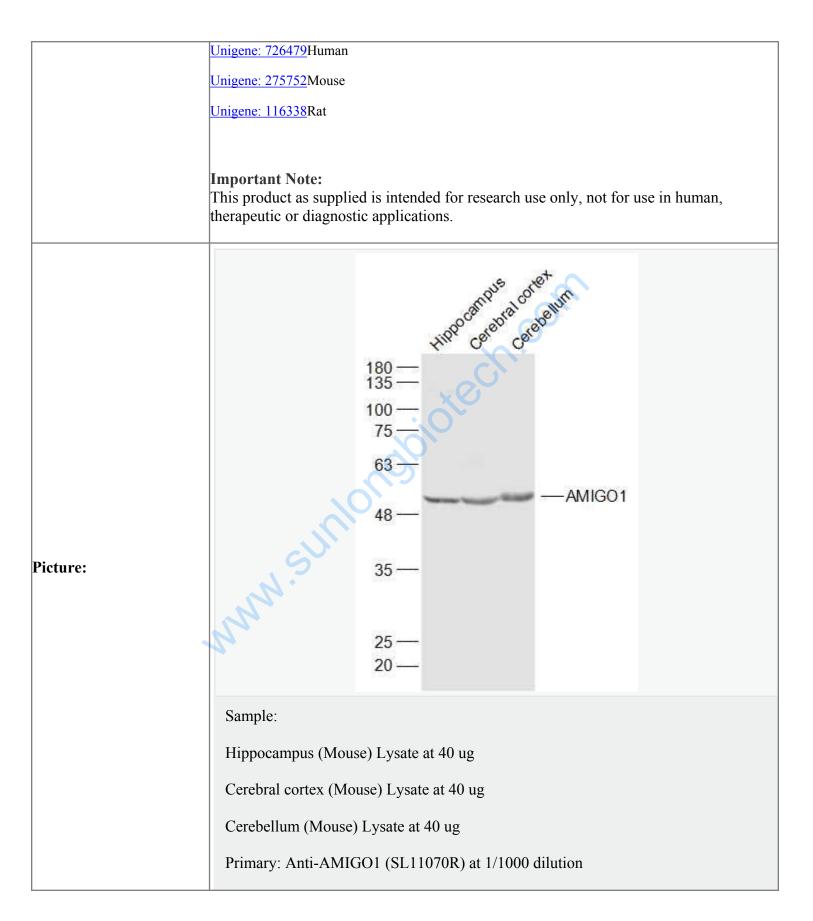
Entrez Gene: 229715Mouse

Entrez Gene: 295365Rat

SwissProt: Q86WK6Human

SwissProt: Q80ZD8Mouse

SwissProt: Q80ZD7Rat



Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 52 kD
Observed band size: 52 kD

