

Rabbit Anti-LAP1 antibody

SL11351R

Product Name:	LAP1
Chinese Name:	层粘连相关多肽蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Densin 180; Densin; Densin-180; densin180; DKFZp686I1147; KIAA1365; Lamin associated polypeptide 1; LAP 1; Leucine rich repeat containing 7; Leucine rich repeat containing protein 7; Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 7; Lrrc 7; Lrrc 7; LRRC7_HUMAN; MGC144918; OTTHUMP00000065336; OTTHUMP00000065338; Protein Lap 1; Protein lap1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	173kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Densin180:601-700/1537
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:	Densin-180 is a synaptic transmembrane protein that is tightly associated with the postsynaptic density in CNS neurons and is postulated to function as a synaptic adhesion molecule. Densin-180 is a brain-specific momber of the O-sialoglycoprotein

family which is highly concentrated at synapses along dendrites. The sequence of densin-180 contains 17 leucine-rich repeats, a sialomucin domain, an apparent transmembrane domain, and a PDZ (PSD-95, DIg, Z0-1) domain. The PDZ domain contributes to its binding to a-actinin. The intracellular portion of densin-180, CaMKIIa, interacts with a-actinin at distinct binding sites and, together, they form a ternary complex stabilized by multiple interactions.

Function:

Required for normal synaptic spine architecture and function. Necessary for DISC1 and GRM5 localization to postsynaptic density complexes and for both N-methyl D-aspartate receptor-dependent and metabotropic glutamate receptor-dependent long term depression.

Subunit:

Interacts with CAMKII, CNKSR2 and DLG4 (By similarity). Interacts with CTNND2/Catenin delta-2. Forms a complex with N-cadherin through CTNND2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane > postsynaptic density.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain-specific. Isoform 3 is ubiquitously expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the LAP (LRR and PDZ) protein family.

Contains 17 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

SWISS:

Q96NW7

Gene ID:

57554

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 57554 Human

Entrez Gene: 242274 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 117284 Rat

SwissProt: Q96NW7 Human

SwissProt: Q80TE7 Mouse

SwissProt: P70587 Rat

Unigene: 479658 Human

Unigene: 132162 Mouse

Unigene: 89629 Rat

Important Note:

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