



Rabbit Anti-ARMETL1 antibody

SL11499R

Product Name:	ARMETL1
Chinese Name:	脑多巴胺神经营养因子抗体
Alias:	CDNF; Arginine rich mutated in early stage tumors like 1; ARMET L1; ARMET like protein 1; ARMET-like protein 1; ARMETL 1; Cdnf; CDNF_HUMAN; Cerebral dopamine neurotrophic factor; Conserved dopamine neurotrophic factor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARMETL1:101-187/187
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:	CDNF is an ARMET family member that is known to be a trophic factor for dopamine neurons. CDNF has been shown to prevent the 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced degeneration of dopaminergic neurons. CDNF application will restore the dopaminergic function that is reduced by lesions formed from administering 6-OHDA. CDNF further prevents the degeneration of dopaminergic neurons in substantia nigra. CDNF is

expressed at high levels in the heart, skeletal muscle, testis and brain. In brain, CDNF has selective expression with the highest being detected in the Purkinje cells of the cerebellum and in regions of the brain stem, including the locus coeruleus.

Function:

Trophic factor for dopamine neurons. Prevents the 6-hydroxydopamine (6-OHDA)-induced degeneration of dopaminergic neurons. When administered after 6-OHDA-lesioning, restores the dopaminergic function and prevents the degeneration of dopaminergic neurons in substantia nigra.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed in neuronal and non-neuronal tissues. In the brain, highest levels in the optic nerve and corpus callosum.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ARMET family.

SWISS:

Q49AH0

Gene ID:

441549

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 441549](#) Human

[Omin: 611233](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q49AH0](#) Human

[Unigene: 559067](#) Human

Important Note:

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