



## Rabbit Anti-CBLN3 antibody

SL11537R

<b>Product Name:</b>	CBLN3
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	小脑肽3抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Cbln3; Cbln 3; Cbln-3; CBLN3_HUMAN; Cerebellin-3; Cerebellin3; Cerebellin 3; PRO1486.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	18kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membraneSecretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cerebellin 3:101-200/205
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Cerebellin (CER), which was originally isolated from rat cerebellum, is a hexadecapeptide derived from a larger precursor called Cerebellin 1, also designated precerebellin 1 or Cbln1. Four propeptides, Cerebellin 1, Cerebellin 2 (Cbln2), Cerebellin 3 (Cbln3) and Cerebellin 4 (Cbln4), comprise the precerebellin subfamily within the C1q protein family. Cerebellin family members act as transneuronal regulators of synapse development and synaptic plasticity in various brain regions.

Cerebellin and its metabolite, des-Ser(1)Cer, are also expressed in several extra-cerebellar tissues, including adrenal gland. Cerebellin 1, 2 and 3 assemble into homomeric and heteromeric complexes, thereby influencing each other's degradation and secretion. Cerebellin 3 is not able to form homomeric complexes, and can only be secreted upon forming a heteromeric complex with Cerebellin 1. Decreased concentrations of Cerebellin have been found in the brain of patients with olivopontocerebellar atrophy (OPCA) and Shy-Drager syndrome, suggesting a role for Cerebellin in the pathology of these diseases.

**Function:**

May be involved in synaptic functions in the CNS.

**Subunit:**

Heterohexamer; disulfide-linked heterotrimers. Does not homooligomerize, but probably forms a complex with at least CBLN1. May interact with CBLN2 and CBLN4

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted. Cell junction, synapse (By similarity). Note=Secretion depends probably on a association with CBLN1 or perhaps CBLN4 but not on CBLN2

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 C1q domain.

**SWISS:**

Q6UW01

**Gene ID:**

643866

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 643866](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 56410](#) Mouse

[Omim: 612978](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6UW01](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9JHG0](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 207603](#) Human

[Unigene: 97163](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

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

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