



Rabbit Anti-CBLN2 antibody

SL11815R

Product Name:	CBLN2
Chinese Name:	小脑肽2抗体
Alias:	A730004O05; Cbln2; CBLN2_HUMAN; Cerebellin 2; Cerebellin 2 precursor; Cerebellin-2; OTTHUMP00000163726.
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:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CBLN2:151-224/224
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:	Cerebellin (CER), which was originally isolated from rat cerebellum, is a hexadecapeptide derived from a larger precursor 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. CER

and its metabolite des-Ser1-cerebellin 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 CER has been found in the brain of patients with olivopontocerebellar atrophy (OPCA) and Shy-Drager syndrome, suggesting a role for CER in the pathology of these diseases.

Subunit:

May interact with CBLN1, CBLN3 and CBLN4

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Similarity:

Contains 1 C1q domain.

SWISS:

Q8IUK8

Gene ID:

147381

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 147381](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12405](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 291388](#)Rat

[Omim: 600433](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8IUK8](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8BGU2](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P98087](#)Rat

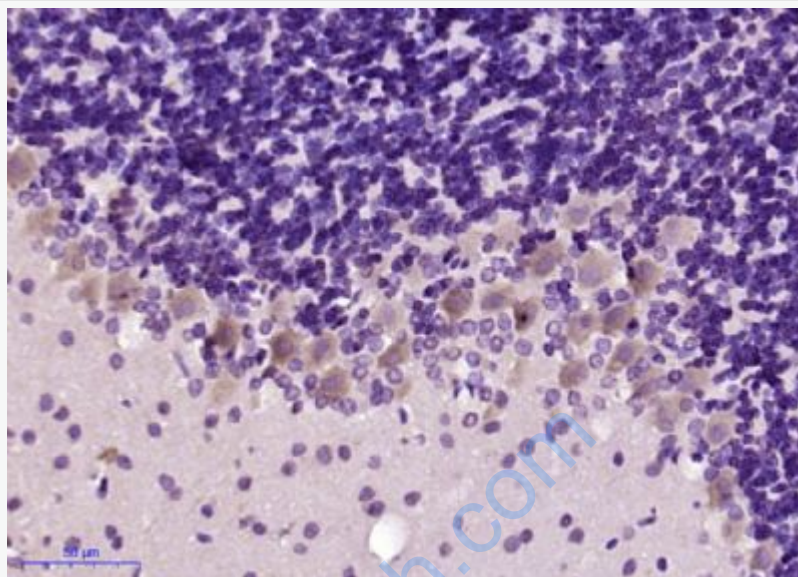
[Unigene: 569851](#)Human

[Unigene: 70775](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 16398](#)Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CBLN2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11815R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.