



Rabbit Anti-CBLN4 antibody

SL11816R

Product Name:	CBLN4
Chinese Name:	小脑肽4抗体
Alias:	CBLN 4; CBLNL1; Cerebellin 4; Cerebellin 4 precursor; Cerebellin like glycoprotein 1; Cerebellin precursor like 1; Cerebellin4; CBLN4_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,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:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CBLN4:101-201/201
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 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:

Cerebellin is a sixteen amino acid peptide found mainly in the adrenal medulla, where it has been shown to have a neuromodulatory function. Cerebellin is derived from precerebellin, a protein with sequence similarity to the noncollagen domain of complement component C1qB. CBLN4 is a glycoprotein which shares sequence similarity with precerebellin. CBLN4 may be involved in synaptic functions in the CNS. It can enable ER export and secretion of CBLN3.

Subunit:

Homo-hexamer; disulfide-linked homotrimers. The trimers are assembled via the globular C1q domains. The trimers associate via N-terminal cysteine residues to form disulfide-linked hexamers. May interact with CBLN1, CBLN2 and CBLN3

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Cell junction, synapse

Similarity:

Contains 1 C1q domain.

SWISS:

Q9NTU7

Gene ID:

140689

Database links:

Important Note:

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