



Rabbit Anti-CELSR2 antibody

SL11818R

Product Name:	CELSR2
Chinese Name:	表皮生长因子样蛋白2抗体
Alias:	Cadherin EGF LAG seven pass G type receptor 2 flamingo Drosophila homolog; Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 2; Cadherin family member 10; CDHF10; CELR2_HUMAN; Celsr2; EGF like domain multiple 2; EGF-like protein 2; EGFL2; epidermal growth factor like 2; Epidermal growth factor-like protein 2; Flamingo homolog 3; Flamingo1; KIAA0279; MEGF3; Multiple EGF-like domains protein 3; Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,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:	314kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CELSR2:201-300/2923<Extracellular>
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:	Drosophila Flamingo is a seven pass transmembrane cadherin that is necessary for

dendritic patterning and axon guidance. Flamingo mammalian homo-logs play similar roles in neuronal development, during which they play an important role in cell-cell signaling. Cadherin EGF LAG seven pass G-type receptors (CELSRs) are multi-pass membrane proteins that belong to the G protein-coupled receptor family of proteins. Silencing CELSR2 gene expression results in significant simplification of dendritic arbors of cortical pyramidal neurons and Purkinje neurons, which may be due to branch retraction. In mouse, CELSR1, CELSR2 and CELSR3 are expressed in the nervous system at early developmental stages, and show expression patterns in the developing CNS. CELSR2 is distributed at intercellular boundaries in the whisker and on processes of neuronal cells such as hippocampal pyramidal cells, Purkinje cells and olfactory neurons.

Function:

Receptor that may have an important role in cell/cell signaling during nervous system formation.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highest expression in brain and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of aspartate and asparagine is (R) stereospecific within EGF domains

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily.

Contains 9 cadherin domains.

Contains 7 EGF-like domains.

Contains 1 GPS domain.

Contains 1 laminin EGF-like domain.

Contains 2 laminin G-like domains.

SWISS:

Q9HCU4

Gene ID:

1952

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 100061311](#)Horse

[Entrez Gene: 1952](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 53883](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 83465](#)Rat

[Omim: 604265](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9HCU4](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9R0M0](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9QYP2](#)Rat

[Unigene: 57652](#)Human

[Unigene: 39728](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 222746](#)Rat

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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