



Rabbit Anti-CGNL1 antibody

SL13881R

Product Name:	CGNL1
Chinese Name:	结蛋白样蛋白CGNL1抗体
Alias:	Cgnl1; CGNL1_HUMAN; Cingulin like 1; Cingulin-like protein 1; FLJ14957; JACOP; Junction-associated coiled-coil protein; KIAA1749; MGC138254; Paracingulin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,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:	149kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CGNL1:1101-1302/1302
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:	This gene encodes a member of the cingulin family. The encoded protein localizes to both adherens and tight cell-cell junctions and mediates junction assembly and maintenance by regulating the activity of the small GTPases RhoA and Rac1. Heterozygous chromosomal rearrangements resulting in association of the promoter for this gene with the aromatase gene are a cause of aromatase excess syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Nov 2011]

Function:

May be involved in anchoring the apical junctional complex, especially tight junctions, to actin-based cytoskeletons.

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction > tight junction. Localizes to the apical junction complex composed of tight and adherens junctions.

Tissue Specificity:

Smooth muscle, spleen, testis, fetal brain, amygdala, corpus callosum, cerebellum, thalamus and subthalamic nucleus of adult brain.

DISEASE:

A chromosomal aberration involving CGNL1 is a cause of aromatase excess syndrome [MIM:139300]. This is characterized by an estrogen excess due to an increased aromatase activity. An inversion on inv(15)(q21.2;q21.3) moves the promoter of the CGNL1 gene into a 5-prime position in relation to the aromatase coding region.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cingulin family.

SWISS:

Q0VF96

Gene ID:

84952

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 84952](#) Human

[Omic: 607856](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q0VF96](#) Human

[Unigene: 148989](#) Human

Important Note:

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