



Rabbit Anti-LPHN1 antibody

SL18348R

Product Name:	LPHN1
Chinese Name:	蛛毒素受体抗体
Alias:	Calcium independent alpha latrotoxin receptor 1; Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 1; CIRL-1; CIRL1; CL1; CLIBA; G protein-coupled receptor for alpha-Latrotoxin; KIAA0821; Latrophilin 1; Latrophilin-1; Latrophilin1; LEC2; Lectomedin 2; Lectomedin-2; LPHN 1; LPHN1; LPHN1_HUMAN.
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:	160kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LPHN1:201-300/1474<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:	This gene encodes a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a

cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. Latrophilin-1 has been shown to recruit the neurotoxin from black widow spider venom, alpha-latrotoxin, to the synapse plasma membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Function:

Calcium-independent receptor of high affinity for alpha-latrotoxin, an excitatory neurotoxin present in black widow spider venom which triggers massive exocytosis from neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Receptor for TENM2 that mediates heterophilic synaptic cell-cell contact and postsynaptic specialization. Receptor probably implicated in the regulation of exocytosis.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Cell projection; axon. Cell projection; growth cone. Cell junction; synapse. Cell junction; synapse; presynaptic cell membrane. Cell junction; synapse; synaptosome. Colocalizes with TENM2 on the cell surface, across intercellular junctions and on nerve terminals near synaptic clefts.

Post-translational modifications:

Autoproteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit. This proteolytic processing takes place early in the biosynthetic pathway, either in the endoplasmic reticulum or in the early compartment of the Golgi apparatus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.
LN-TM7 subfamily.
Contains 1 GPS domain.
Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain.
Contains 1 SUEL-type lectin domain.

SWISS:

O94910

Gene ID:

22859

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 22859](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 788252](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 330814](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100514215](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 65096](#) Rat

[SwissProt: O97831](#) Cow

[SwissProt: O94910](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q80TR1](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O88917](#) Rat

[Unigene: 94229](#) Human

[Unigene: 260733](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 10776](#) Rat

Important Note:

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