

<b>Product name:</b>	Contactin 1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN09240
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Contactin 1.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000, ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	113kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored neuronal membrane protein that functions as a cell adhesion molecule. It may play a role in the formation of axon connections in the developing nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],disease:Defects in CNTN1 are the cause of Compton-North congenital myopathy [MIM:612540]. Compton-North congenital myopathy is a familial lethal form of congenital onset muscle weakness, inherited in an autosomal-recessive fashion and characterized by a secondary loss of beta2-syntrophin and alpha-dystrobrevin from the muscle sarcolemma, central nervous system involvement, and fetal akinesia.,function:Contactins mediate cell surface interactions during nervous system development. Involved in the formation of paranodal axo-glial junctions in myelinated peripheral nerves and in the signaling between axons and myelinating glial cells via its association with CNTNAP1. Participates in oligodendrocytes generation by acting as a ligand of NOTCH1. Its association with NOTCH1 promotes NOTCH1 activation through the released notch intracellular domain (NICD) and subsequent translocation to the nucleus. Interaction with TNR induces a repulsion of neurons and an inhibition of neurite outgrowth.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Contactin family.,similarity:Contains 4 fibronectin type-III domains.,similarity:Contains 6 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with CNTNAP1 in cis form. Binds to the carbonic-anhydrase like domain of protein-tyrosine phosphatase zeta. Interacts with NOTCH1 and TNR.,tissue specificity:Strongly expressed in brain and in neuroblastoma and retinoblastoma cell lines. Lower levels of expression in lung, pancreas, kidney and skeletal muscle.,