

Latrophilin-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2541
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	Latrophilin-1
Gene Name :	LPHN1
Protein Name :	Latrophilin-1
Human Gene Id :	22859
Human Swiss Prot No :	O94910
Mouse Gene Id :	330814
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q80TR1
Rat Gene Id :	65096
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O88917
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LPHN1. AA range:561-610
Specificity :	Latrophilin-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Latrophilin-1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)**Molecularweight :** 163kD**Background :**

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 :

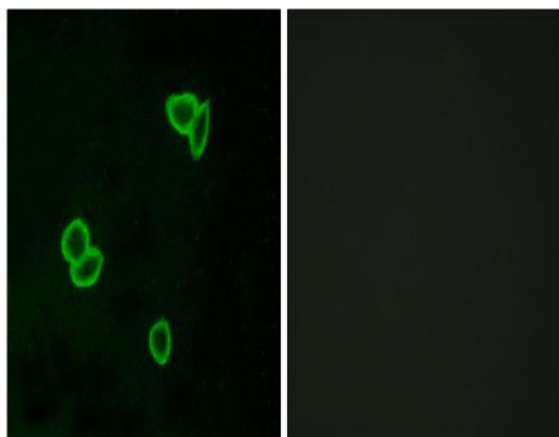
domain:The extracellular domain coupled to the a single transmembrane region are sufficient for full responsiveness to alpha-latrotoxin.,function:Calcium-independent receptor of high affinity for alpha-latrotoxin, an excitatory neurotoxin present in black widow spider venom which triggers massive exocytosis from neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Receptor propably implicated in the regulation of exocytosis.,PTM:Proteolytically 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.,similarity:Contains 1 GPS domain.,similarity:Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SUEL-type lectin domain.,subunit:Form

Subcellular Location :

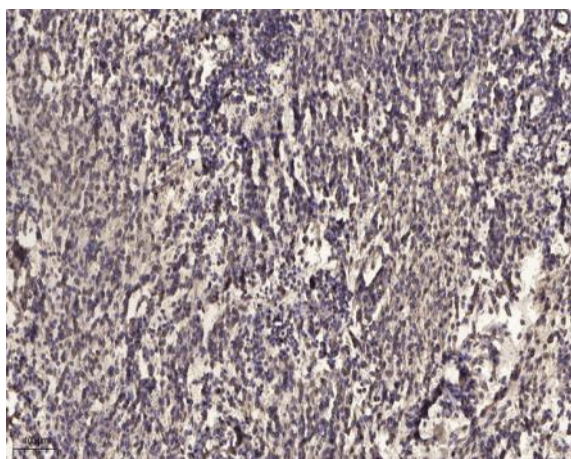
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, growth cone . Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane . Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Colocalizes with TENM2 on the cell surface, across intercellular junctions and on nerve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

Expression : Brain,Lung,T-cell,Whole embryo,

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using LPHN1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human meningioma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).