Anti-L1CAM [UJ127.11]

Catalogue number: 151178
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: John Kemshead
Institute: Institute of Child Health
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-L1CAM [UJ127.11]

Alternate name: CAML1, HSAS1, Hyd, L1 Cell Adhesion Molecule, L1-NCAM, MASA, MIC5, NCAM-L1, Nerve-growth factor-inducible large external glycoprotein, Neural cell adhesion molecule L1, NILE, S1, SPG1

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Monoclonal antibody capable of differentiating between brain tumours of neural origin rather than glial origin.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1 kappa
Reactivity: Human ; Mouse
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Homogenous suspension of 16 week human foetal brain.
Immunogen UNIPROT ID: P32004
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls: Frozen mouse E16.5 lung sections (IHC), Cell lines TR 14, LAN-1, CHP

100, CHP212, CHP126 (Neuroblastomas or Schwannomas) (IF), M5 melanoma cells or human foetal brain (WB)
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM; CD171)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Anti-L1CAM (UJ127.11) recognises L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), a cell-surface glycoprotein of 220-240kDa (doublet) and member of the neural adhesion molecule family of the immunoglobulin superfamily. UJ127.11 may be useful in the diagnosis of embryonic tumours (e.g. neuroblastoma) or for the purpose of bone marrow purging. Studies on normal foetal and adult tissues show that UJ127:11 recognises antigen restricted in its expression to cells of neural rather than glial origin. Neural tumours such as neuroblastoma, medulloblastoma, schwannomas and ganglioglioma bind the monoclonal antibody whereas malignancies originating from glial cells do not bind UJ 127:11 this allows for diagnosis of the origin of brain tumour. This antibody has little cross-reactivity with tissues outside of the neuroectoderm. L1CAM is implicated in the development of the nervous system and its expression is restricted to tissues arising from the neuroectoderm. L1CAM is present on tumours of neuroectodermal and glial origin (e.g. neuroblastoma and schwannomas). L1CAM also plays an important role in axon growth, fasciculation, neural migration and in mediating neuronal differentiation. Expression of L1 protein is restricted to tissues arising from neuroectoderm.

Molecular weight: 220-240 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; FACS ; IHC ; IF ; IP ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:

PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Beverley P. 1982. Proc. Royal Soc. Edin. 81B:221-232 ; Waleh et al. 2011. Pediatr Res. 70(4):332-8. PMID: 21691249. ; Anatomic closure of the premature patent ductus arteriosus: The role of CD14+/CD163+ mononuclear cells and VEGF in neointimal mound formation. ; Martn et al. 2002. J Cutan Pathol. 29(6):347-53. PMID: 12135465. ; Vascular endothelium express CS-1 fibronectin in allergic contact dermatitis. ; Kee et al. 2000. J Cell Biochem. 78(1):97-111. PMID: 10797569. ; beta1B integrin subunit contains a double lysine motif that can cause accumulation within the endoplasmic reticulum.