

ARG44319 anti-GLDN antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GLDN
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GLDN
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GLDN; Gliomedin; UNC-122; CRG-L2; CLOM; COLM; Colmedin; Collomin; COLMEDIN; UNC-112; LCCS11; CRGL2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500-1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GLDN
Gene Full Name	Gliomedin

Background	This gene encodes a protein that contains olfactomedin-like and collagen-like domains. The encoded protein, which exists in both transmembrane and secreted forms, promotes formation of the nodes of Ranvier in the peripheral nervous system. Mutations in this gene cause a form of lethal congenital contracture syndrome in human patients. Autoantibodies to the encoded protein have been identified in sera from patients with multifocal motor neuropathy.
Function	Ligand for NRCAM and NFASC/neurofascin that plays a role in the formation and maintenance of the nodes of Ranvier on myelinated axons. Mediates interaction between Schwann cell microvilli and axons via its interactions with NRCAM and NFASC. Nodes of Ranvier contain clustered sodium channels that are crucial for the saltatory propagation of action potentials along myelinated axons. During development, nodes of Ranvier are formed by the fusion of two heminodes. Required for normal clustering of sodium channels at heminodes; not required for the formation of mature nodes with normal sodium channel clusters. Required, together with NRCAM, for maintaining NFASC and sodium channel clusters at mature nodes of Ranvier.
Calculated Mw	59 kDa
PTM	Glycoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cell projection, Extracellular matrix, Membrane, Secreted