

Rabbit Anti-GAP43 antibody

SL0154R

Product Name GAP43

Chinese Name 神经生长相关蛋白 43 抗体

Alias Growth Associated Protein-43; Neuromodulin; Axonal membrane protein GAP 43; B-50; F1; GAP 43; Growth Associated Protein 43; Nerve Growth Related Peptide; Neural phosphoprotein B 50; Neuromodulin; GAP-43; pp46; NEUM_HUMAN; Protein F1; QtrA-11580; QtrA-13071.

Research Area Tumour immunology Neurobiology

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Human, Mouse, Rat, (predicted: Chicken, Dog,)

Applications IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:200-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 25/46kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic The cell membrane Extracellular matrix

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GAP43: 9-100/238

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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

PubMed

[PubMed](#)

The protein encoded by this gene has been termed a 'growth' or 'plasticity' protein because it is expressed at high levels in neuronal growth cones during development and axonal regeneration. This protein is considered a crucial component of an effective regenerative response in the nervous system. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

This protein is associated with nerve growth. It is a major component of the motile 'growth cones' that form the tips of elongating axons. Plays a role in axonal and dendritic filopodia induction.

Subunit:

Identified in a complex containing FGFR4, NCAM1, CDH2, PLCG1, FRS2, SRC, SHC1, GAP43 and CTTN. Binds calmodulin with a greater affinity in the absence of Ca(2+) than in its presence.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, growth cone membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, synapse. Cell projection, filopodium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Cytoplasmic surface of growth cone and synaptic plasma membranes.

**Product
Detail**

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at Ser-41 by PHK. Phosphorylation of this protein by a protein kinase C is specifically correlated with certain forms of synaptic plasticity.

Palmitoylation by ARF6 is essential for plasma membrane association and axonal and dendritic filopodia induction. Deacylated by LYPLA2.

Similarity:

Belongs to the neuromodulin family.

Contains 1 IQ domain.

SWISS:

P06837

Gene ID:

2596

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2596](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14432](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29423](#) Rat

[GenBank: NP_002036](#) Human

[Omim: 162060](#) Human

[SwissProt: P17677](#) Human

[SwissProt: P06837](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P07936](#) Rat

[Unigene: 134974](#) Human

[Unigene: 1222](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 10928](#) Rat

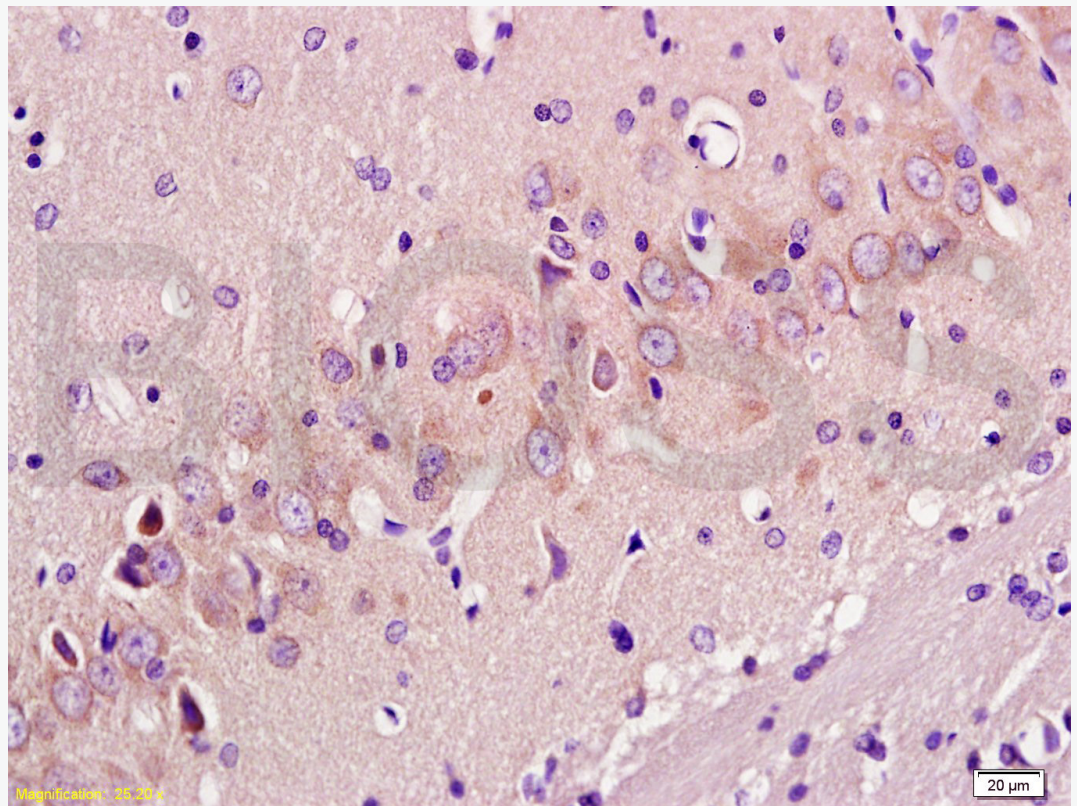
Neurobiology 相关蛋白 (Neurobiology) ; 神经 Maker

GAP43 (Growth associated protein-43) 又称作 neuromodulin, 是一个轴突膜蛋白, 是一种神经特异性的蛋白质, 参与神经细胞外生长及突触发育形成和神经细胞再生。在神经元发育和再生过程中以高水平表达。能调解轴突延伸作用, 改变细胞形态。作为细胞内信号, 可大大增强与 G 蛋白偶联的受体转运作用。神经生长相关蛋白-GAP-43 和神经细胞黏附因子(neural cell adhesion molecule,NCAM)与突触可塑性密切相关.GAP-43 是一种神经 The cell membrane 上的特异性磷蛋白,在神经发育和再生过程中呈现高表达,被作为突触生长的 Maker,有称脊髓生长相关蛋白

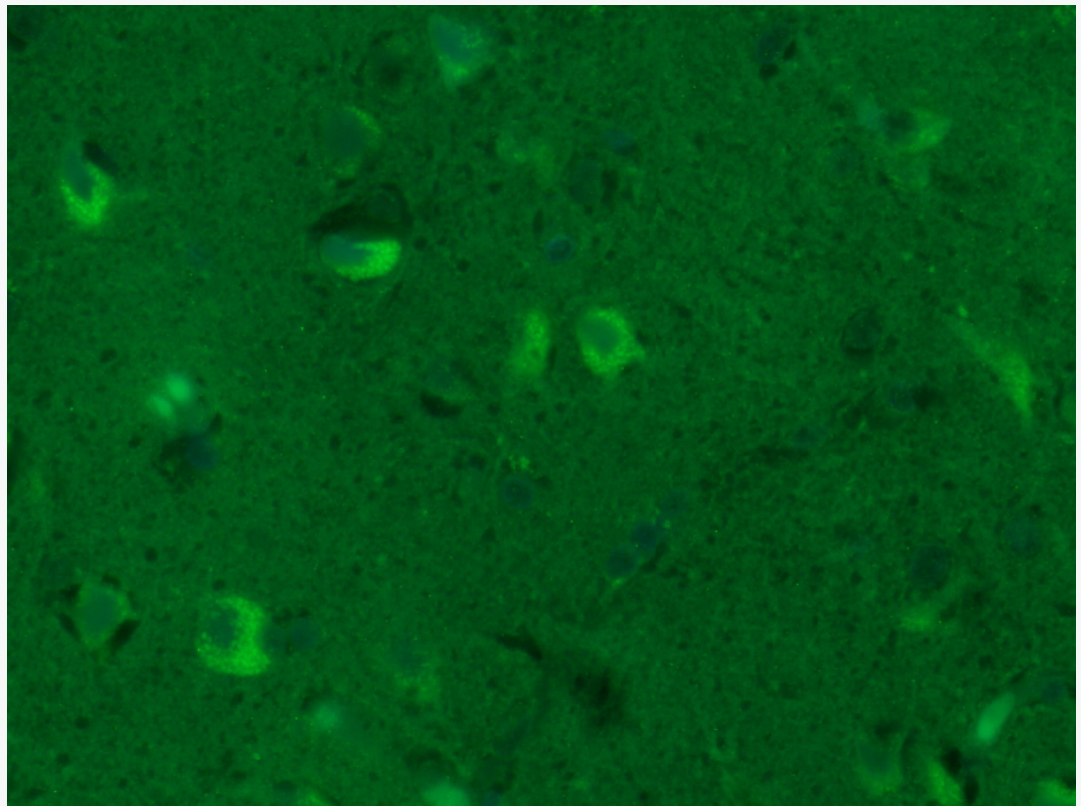
GAP-43 与 CaM 结合,参与 G 蛋白相互作用,神经递质的释放,作用于胞吞/胞吐过程,通过小囊溶合或诱导生长锥和突触前末端的胞吞促进膜扩展,与海马长时程增强密切相关.

神经细胞黏附因子是细胞表面 glycoprotein 大家族的成员之一,促进轴突生长,对长时记忆的保持有重要影响,同时,GAP-43 对其具调节作用,广泛而深入地研究 GAP-43 意义深远。

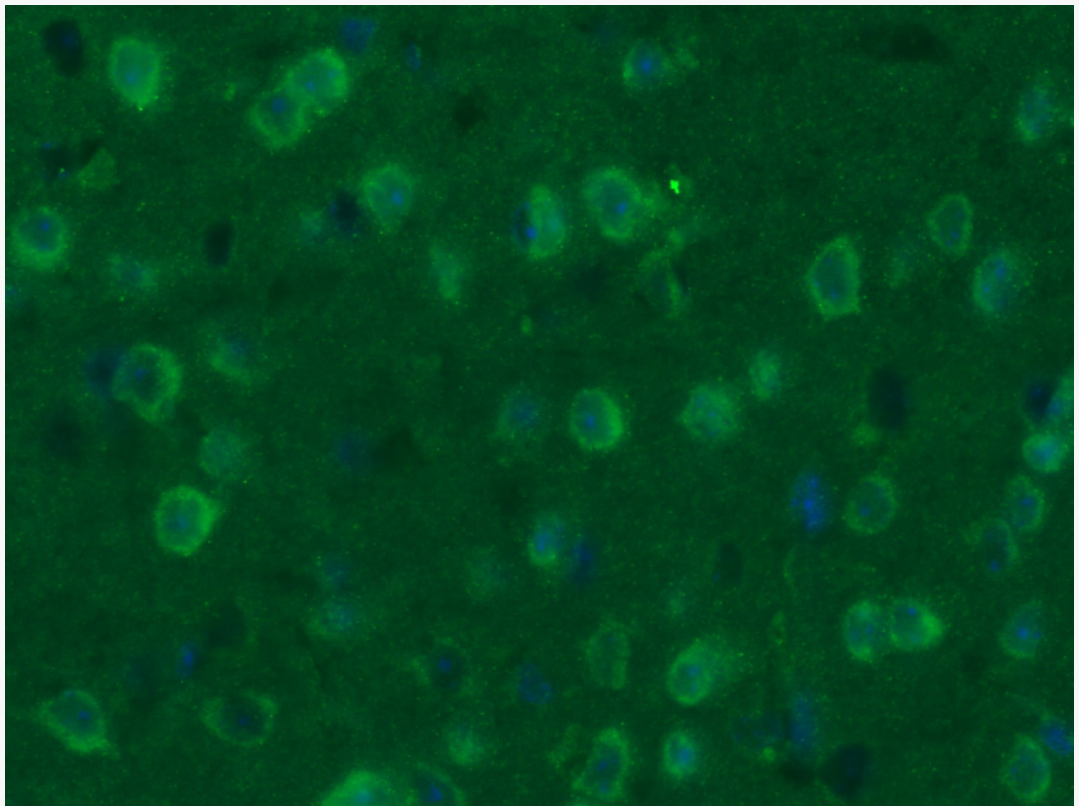
**Product
Picture**



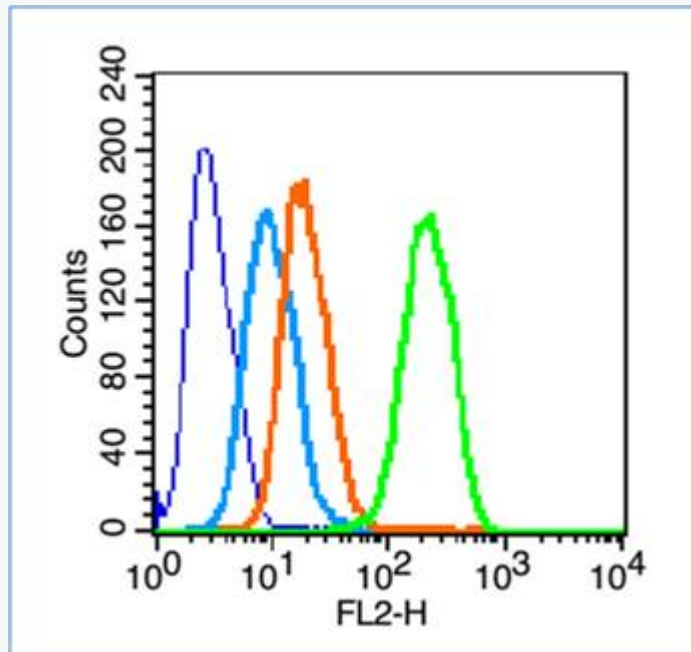
Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block
endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer
(normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-GAP-43 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0154R) 1:200,
overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GAP43) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0154R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (SL0295G-FITC) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GAP43) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0154R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (SL0295G-FITC) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.



Blank control (blue line): Hela cells (blue).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-GAP43 antibody (SL0154R)

Dilution: 1 μ g /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 μ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The



secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.