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[Marker Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-CLSTN2/HRP Conjugated antibody

Catalog Number: SL11339R-HRP

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	Anti-CLSTN2/HRP
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CLSTN2
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Applications:	IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)
Background:	background: Members of the calsyntenin protein family are localized to the post-synaptic membrane of exicitatory central nervous system (CNS) synapses. Calsyntenin-2, also known as Alcadein-gamma, is a 955 amino acid protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum, golgi apparatus and plasma membranes. Containing 2 cadherin-like repeats in its N-terminal extracellular region, calsyntenin-2 binds synaptic calcium with its cytoplasmic domain, suggesting a role in the modulation of calcium-mediated postsynaptic signals. Under normal physiological conditions, calsyntenin-2 is protoeolytically processed in an event in which the primary zeta-cleavage generates a short C-terminal transmembrane fragment and a long extracellular N-terminal domain. **Function:** May modulate calcium-mediated postsynaptic signals. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Note=Most prominent in the postsynaptic specializations of asymmetric (type

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	I) synapses with both axodendritic and axospinous localization (By similarity). **Tissue Specificity:** Restricted to the brain. **Post-translational modifications:** Proteolytically processed under normal cellular conditions. A primary zeta-cleavage generates a large extracellular (soluble) N-terminal domain (sAlc) and a short C-terminal transmembrane fragment (CTF1). A secondary cleavage catalyzed by gamma-secretase within the transmembrane domain releases the beta-Alc-gamma chain in the extracellular milieu and produces an intracellular fragment (AlcICD). This processing is strongly suppressed in the tripartite complex formed with APBA2 and APP, which seems to prevent the association with PSEN1. **Similarity:** Contains 2 cadherin domains. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 64084 Human Omim: 611323 Human **SwissProt:** Q9H4D0 Human **Unigene:** 158529 Human Important **Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.