Anti-Latrophilin-1/LPHN1 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Latrophilin-1/LPHN1.

Model	STJ93906
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Latrophilin-1
Immunogen Region	530-610 aa, Internal
Gene ID	22859
Gene Symbol	ADGRL1
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	Latrophilin-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Latrophilin-1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Adhesion G protein-coupled receptor L1 Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 1 CIRL-1 Latrophilin-1 Lectomedin-2
Molecular Weight	162.717 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:20973OMIM:616416
Alternative Names	Adhesion G protein-coupled receptor L1 Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 1 CIRL-1 Latrophilin-1 Lectomedin-2
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 for TENM2 that mediates heterophilic synaptic cell-cell contact and postsynaptic specialization. Receptor probably implicated in the regulation of exocytosis .
Sequence and Domain Family	The extracellular domain coupled to the a single transmembrane region are sufficient for full responsiveness to alpha-latrotoxin.
Cellular Localization	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.
Post-translational Modifications	Autoproteolytically 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 .