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Reelin Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99055

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P78509
Other Accession	P78509
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Chicken, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	388388
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RELN
Epitope Specificity	3345-3458/3458
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ALB/AFP/VDB family. Contains 3 albumin domains.
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated; more than 90% of the glycans are sialylated.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Reelin (or Reln) is a large glycoprotein that is secreted by Cajal-Retzius cells in the forebrain and by granule neurons in the cerebellum. Reelin was shown to be mutated in “reeler” mice, a mutation that is associated with widespread disruption of laminated regions of the brain, leading to impaired motor coordination, tremors and ataxia. Reelin protein expression is complex and changes throughout development. Reelin appears to function upstream of Dab1 in a signaling pathway that controls cell positioning in the developing brain and is also thought to be a direct effector of the neurotrophin BDNF.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5649
Other Names	ETL7; LIS2; PRO1598; RL; reeler; Reelen; RELN_HUMAN; RELN; 3.4.21.-; RELN_MOUSE; Reeler protein; RELN_RAT; reelin
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	RELN
Function	Extracellular matrix serine protease secreted by pioneer neurons that plays a role in layering of neurons in the cerebral cortex and cerebellum by coordinating cell positioning during neurodevelopment. Regulates microtubule function in neurons and neuronal migration. Binding to the extracellular domains of lipoprotein receptors VLDLR and LRP8/APOER2 induces tyrosine phosphorylation of DAB1 and modulation of TAU phosphorylation. Affects migration of sympathetic preganglionic neurons in the spinal cord, where it seems to act as a barrier to neuronal migration. Enzymatic activity is important for the modulation of cell adhesion.
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60841}
Tissue Location	Abundantly produced during brain ontogenesis by the Cajal-Retzius cells and other pioneer neurons located in the telencephalic marginal zone and by granule cells of the external granular layer of the cerebellum. In adult brain, preferentially expressed in GABAergic interneurons of prefrontal cortices, temporal cortex, hippocampus and glutamatergic granule cells of cerebellum Expression is reduced to about 50% in patients with schizophrenia. Also expressed in fetal and adult liver.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.