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KAL1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99674

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P23352
Other Accession	P23352
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	76112
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AF-6/l Afadin
Epitope Specificity	131-230/680
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 4 fibronectin type-III domains. Contains 1 WAP domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with FGFR1; this interaction does not interfere with FGF2-binding to FGFR1. Binds heparin. Heparin may promote or interfere with KAL1-FGFR1-FGF2 complex formation depending on the sequential order of its binding to the various constituents. For instance, heparin-KAL1 interaction favors subsequent binding to pre-existing binary FGFR1-FGF2 complex, while heparin-FGF2 complex does not interact with KAL1-FGFR1.
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated.
DISEASE	Defects in KAL1 are the cause of Kallmann syndrome type 1 (KAL1) [MIM:308700]; also known as hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and anosmia. Anosmia or hyposmia is related to the absence or hypoplasia of the olfactory bulbs and tracts. Hypogonadism is due to deficiency in gonadotropin-releasing hormone and probably results from a failure of embryonic migration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone-synthesizing neurons. In some patients other developmental anomalies can be present, which include renal agenesis, cleft lip and/or palate, selective tooth agenesis, and bimanual synkinesis. In some cases anosmia may be absent or inconspicuous.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	May be an adhesion-like molecule with anti-protease activity.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3730
Other Names	ADMLX; HH1; HHA; KAL; KAL1; KALIG-1; KMS; WFDC19; KALM_HUMAN; ANOS1; Adhesion molecule-like X-linked; Kallmann syndrome protein; KALIG1; anosmin 1; Kallmann syndrome 1 sequence; anosmin-1; WAP four-disulfide

	core domain 19; Adhesion molecule-like, X-linked; Kallmann syndrome interval gene 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	ANOS1 (HGNC:6211)
Synonyms	ADMLX, KAL, KAL1, KALIG1
Function	Has a dual branch-promoting and guidance activity, which may play an important role in the patterning of mitral and tufted cell collaterals to the olfactory cortex (By similarity). Chemoattractant for fetal olfactory epithelial cells.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Proteolytic cleavage may release it from the cell surface into the extracellular space
Tissue Location	Expressed in the cerebellum (at protein level).

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