

# **CRMP1** Antibody

Catalog # ASC10831

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, E, IHC-P

Primary Accession Q14194

Other AccessionAAH07613, 14043246ReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 62184
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

**Application Notes** CRMP1 antibody can be used for the detection of CRMP1 by Western blot at 1

- 2 \(\text{ \textsup}\)/g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at

2.5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 5 g/mL.

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 1400

**Other Names** Dihydropyrimidinase-related protein 1, DRP-1, Collapsin response mediator

protein 1, CRMP-1, Unc-33-like phosphoprotein 3, ULIP-3, CRMP1, DPYSL1,

ULIP3

**Target/Specificity** CRMP1; This antibody is expected to recognize only the longest isoform of

CRMP-1.

**Reconstitution & Storage** CRMP1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for

up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

**Precautions** CRMP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name CRMP1

Synonyms DPYSL1, ULIP3

**Function** Necessary for signaling by class 3 semaphorins and subsequent remodeling

of the cytoskeleton (PubMed: 25358863). Plays a role in axon guidance (PubMed: 25358863). During the axon guidance process, acts downstream of SEMA3A to promote FLNA dissociation from F-actin which results in the rearrangement of the actin cytoskeleton and the collapse of the growth cone

(PubMed: <u>25358863</u>). Involved in invasive growth and cell migration (PubMed: 11562390). May participate in cytokinesis (PubMed: 19799413).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97427}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P97427}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P97427}. Note=Associated with centrosomes and

the mitotic spindle during metaphase (PubMed:11562390). Colocalizes with FLNA and tubulin in the central region of DRG neuron growth cone (By similarity). Following SEMA3A stimulation of DRG neurons, colocalizes with F-actin (By similarity) {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P97427,

ECO:0000269 | PubMed:11562390}

**Tissue Location** 

Brain.

# **Background**

CRMP1 Antibody: Collapsin-response mediator proteins (CRMPs) are highly expressed in the developing brain where they play major roles in axonal outgrowth, neurite differentiation, and apoptosis. Their continued expression in areas of high synaptic remodeling such as the cerebellum, hippocampus, and the olfactory system suggests that these proteins may also be involved in adult brain plasticity. CRMP-1 was initially identified as a dihydro-pyrimidinase expressed exclusively in brain; later studies have shown that it is involved with neurotrophin (NT) 3-induced neurite formation and outgrowth. CRMP-1 localization switches from axonal to somatodendritic when neurons reach functional maturity, suggesting that it is involved in early neuronal differentiation as well as in later processes related to the survival or death of the newly generated neurons.

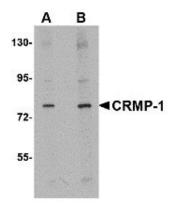
### References

Charrier E, Reibel S, Rogemond V, et al. Collapsin response mediator proteins (CRMPs): involvement in nervous system development and adult neurodegenerative disorders. Mol. Neurobiol.2003; 28:51-64. Cameron HA and McKay RD. Adult neurogenesis produces a large pool of new granule cells in the dentate gyrus. J. Comp. Neurol.2001; 435:406-417.

Hamajima N, Matsuda K, Sakata S, et al. A novel gene family defined by human dihydropyrimidinase and three related proteins with differential tissue distribution. Gene.1996; 180:157-63.

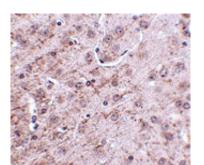
Quach TT, Duchemin A-M, Rogemond V, et al. Involvement of collapsin response mediator proteins in the neurite extension induced by neurotrophins in dorsal root ganglion neurons. Mol. Cell. Neurosci.2004; 25:433-43.

## **Images**

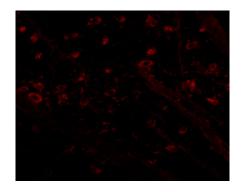


Western blot analysis of CRMP1 in rat brain tissue lysate with CRMP1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μg/mL.

Immunohistochemistry of CRMP-1 in mouse brain tissue



with CRMP-1 antibody at 2.5  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of CRMP1 in mouse brain tissue with CRMP1 antibody at 5  $\mu g/mL$ .

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