

Rabbit anti-Human Contactin-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Anti-Contactin-4 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA258772	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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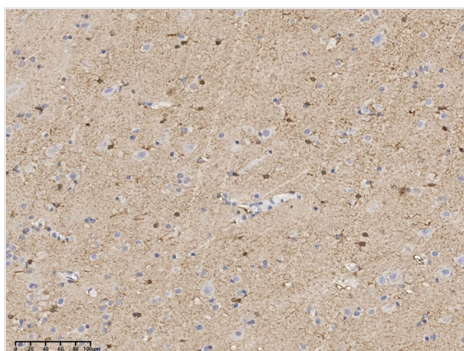
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Contactin-4; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Contactin-4 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; contactin 4; Anti-AXCAM Antibody; Anti-BIG-2 Antibody; anti-Contactin-4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

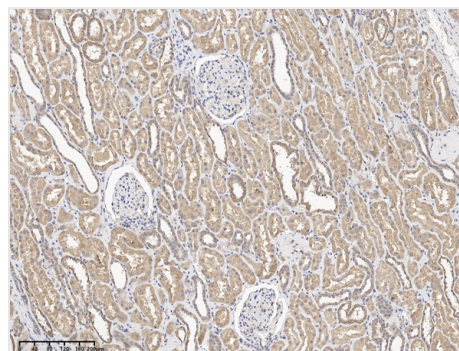
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Contactin-4
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-Contactin-4 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CNTN4 Protein
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human CNTN4 (rh CNTN4). CNTN4 specific IgG was purified by Human CNTN4 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CNTN4 in human brain with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human CNTN4 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Contactin-4 antibody	Contactin-4, abbreviated as CNTN4, is a brain-derived protein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It has been found high expression in testes, thyroid, small intestine, uterus and brain. This protein is an neuronal membrane protein that functions as an glycosylphosphatidylinositol- anchored cell adhesion molecule. Contactin-4 is considered as a candidate protein responsible for the differentiation potential of human neuroblastoma cells and it has been implicated in some cases of autism and spinocerebellar ataxia type 16. Studies of the cantactin family have revealed a complex pattern of hemophilic and heterophilic interactions that are required for axon growth and pathfinding. Such studies demonstrate that these essential functions are mediated by the combination and juxtaposition of multiple Ig and FNIII domains. Second, these neuronal adhesion molecules demonstrate highly regulated temporal and spatial expression patterns in the CNS. For this reason, the disruption of the regulatory region of the predominant brain-expressed isoform reasonable would be expected to have significant functional consequences.
References	Zeng L, et al. (2002) A novel splice variant of the cell adhesion molecule contactin 4 (CNTN4) is mainly expressed in human brain. J Hum Genet. 47 (9): 497-9.Thomas Fernandez, et al. (2004) Disruption of Contactin 4 (CNTN4) Results in Developmental Delay and Other Features of 3p Deletion Syndrome. Am J Hum Genet. 74 (6): 1286-93.Yoshihara Y, et al. (1996) Overlapping and differential expression of BIG-2, BIG-1, TAG-1, and F3: four members of an axon-associated cell adhesion molecule subgroup of the immunoglobulin superfamily. J Neurobiol. 28 (1): 51-69.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/contactin-4-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/258772>