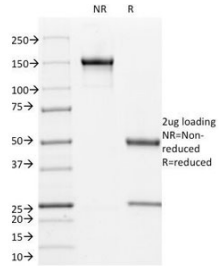
L1CAM Antibody [clone UJ127] (V2182)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2182-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2182-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2182SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Citations (7)

Bulk quote request

Availability	Discontinued
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	UJ127
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
UniProt	P32004
Gene ID	3897
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	ELISA (order BSA/sodium Azide-free Format For Coating) :
Limitations	This **L1CAM antibody** is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free L1CAM Antibody (clone UJ127). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

L1CAM antibody clone UJ127 is a monoclonal antibody that targets L1 cell adhesion molecule, a neural cell adhesion protein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. L1CAM is essential for neuronal development, guiding axon growth, synaptic plasticity, and cell migration. It also plays roles in cancer biology, where its expression is associated with tumor progression and metastasis. NSJ Bioreagents provides L1CAM antibody clone UJ127 as a versatile reagent for neuroscience, developmental biology, and oncology research.

In the nervous system, L1CAM antibody clone UJ127 has been extensively used to investigate neuronal adhesion, axon guidance, and myelination. L1CAM is expressed on developing neurons and glial cells, where it promotes interactions between axons and surrounding structures. This antibody highlights axonal tracts and cell membranes in neural tissue, making it valuable for mapping neuronal connectivity and studying developmental disorders of the brain and spinal cord.

Beyond neurobiology, L1CAM antibody clone UJ127 has significant applications in cancer research. L1CAM expression is elevated in various carcinomas, including ovarian, colorectal, and pancreatic cancers, where it contributes to tumor cell invasion and dissemination. Researchers employ this antibody to explore the mechanisms by which L1CAM enhances epithelial to mesenchymal transition and promotes metastatic potential. Its detection has been correlated with poor prognosis in several tumor types, making it a biomarker of both scientific and clinical interest.

In developmental biology, L1CAM antibody clone UJ127 has been used to study genetic disorders such as L1 syndrome, which is caused by mutations in the L1CAM gene. This syndrome manifests with neurological defects including hydrocephalus and agenesis of the corpus callosum. Detecting L1CAM expression patterns with clone UJ127 supports research into the molecular basis of these developmental abnormalities.

The antibody is validated for multiple applications and consistently provides strong staining of neural tissues and tumor samples. It has a broad publication history that underscores its utility in diverse biological systems. Alternate names include L1 antibody, neural cell adhesion molecule L1 antibody, and CD171 antibody.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

Immunogen

A homogenous suspension of 16 week human fetal brain was used as the immunogen for this L1CAM antibody.

Storage

Store the L1CAM antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

References (1)