

EML1 Antibody / EMAP like 1 Antibody (FY13614)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13614	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	O00423
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml ELISA : 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	This EML1 Antibody / EMAP like 1 Antibody is supplied exclusively for research use.

EML1 Antibody by IHC in rat brain. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1 Antibody demonstrates distinct brown staining in scattered neuronal cell bodies against a lightly stained neuropil. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed with EDTA buffer at pH 8.0, followed by blocking with 10% goat serum. Sections were incubated with primary antibody at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB chromogen produced the brown reaction product, while hematoxylin counterstained cell nuclei blue.

EML1 Antibody by WB in rodent brain. Western blot analysis using Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1 Antibody detects a prominent band consistent with the expected molecular weight of approximately 90 kDa in rat brain (lane 1) and mouse brain (lane 2) tissue lysates. Reduced samples containing 30 ug total protein per lane were separated under reducing conditions by 10% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. Following blocking with 5% nonfat milk, membranes were incubated with primary antibody at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. Bound antibody was visualized with HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescent substrate.

EML1 Antibody by IHC in human brain. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1 Antibody demonstrates scattered brown-stained cellular profiles and processes throughout the neuropil. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed with EDTA buffer at pH 8.0, followed by blocking with 10% goat serum. Sections were incubated with primary antibody at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB chromogen produced the brown reaction product, while hematoxylin counterstained cell nuclei blue.

EML1 Antibody by IHC in mouse brain. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1 Antibody demonstrates brown staining of scattered neurons and cell processes in the surrounding brain tissue. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed with EDTA buffer at pH 8.0, followed by blocking with 10% goat serum. Sections were incubated with primary antibody at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB chromogen produced the brown reaction product, while hematoxylin counterstained cell nuclei blue.

Description

EML1 Antibody / EMAP like 1 Antibody recognizes EML1, a protein with important roles in cellular physiology. EML1 encodes echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1, a member of the EML family of proteins involved in microtubule-related cellular organization. Microtubules form dynamic cytoskeletal polymers that support intracellular transport, mitotic spindle formation, and the movement and positioning of cellular structures. Their behavior is regulated by associated proteins that influence stability, localization, and interactions with other components of the cell.

EML1 contains conserved domains characteristic of the EML family, including a region related to the HELP motif and WD-repeat-containing structural elements. These features are associated with interactions involving microtubules and protein complexes. EML1 has attracted particular attention in the developing nervous system, where orderly neuronal proliferation and migration are required to establish the layered architecture of the cerebral cortex. EMAP like 1 Antibody is a useful designation for this molecular target.

Biallelic pathogenic variants in EML1 have been associated with ribbon-like subcortical heterotopia and other abnormalities of cortical development. Such disorders involve the abnormal positioning of neurons or neural precursor cells, demonstrating the importance of cytoskeletal organization during brain formation. Experimental studies suggest that altered microtubule-related functions and progenitor-cell organization contribute to the developmental phenotype, although disease mechanisms may involve several connected processes.

EML1 biology thus links microtubule regulation with neural development and the spatial organization of dividing and migrating cells. Its study helps illuminate how changes in cytoskeletal-associated proteins can lead to large-scale alterations in tissue architecture, especially in the developing brain. NSJ Bioreagents provides EML1 Antibody for research into the molecular biology of EML1. An EML1 Antibody supports investigation of the biological processes associated with this protein.

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Application Notes

Users should optimize the working dilution of the EML1 Antibody / EMAP like 1 Antibody for their specific experimental setup.

Immunogen

The EML1 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human EML1 recombinant protein (amino acids M1-E545).

Storage

Once reconstituted, refrigerate the EML1 Antibody at 4oC for no longer than one month. For extended storage, freeze aliquots at -20oC for up to six months and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

EML1 antibody, Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 1 antibody, EMAP like 1 antibody, HuEMAP-1 antibody, EMAP-1 antibody, EMAP antibody