Product Name: **Latrophilin-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab13232**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	

Antigen Information

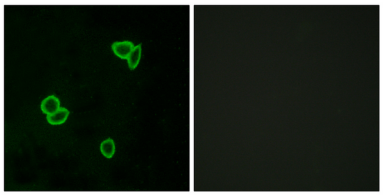
Gene Name	LPHN1
Alternative Names	LPHN1; KIAA0821; LEC2; Latrophilin-1; Calcium-independent alpha-latrotoxin receptor 1; CIRL-1; Lectomedin-2
Gene ID	22859.0
SwissProt ID	O94910
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LPHN1. AA range:561-610

Background

This gene encodes a member of the latrophilin subfamily of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR). Latrophilins may function in both cell adhesion and signal transduction. In experiments with non-human species, endogenous proteolytic cleavage within a cysteine-rich GPS (G-protein-coupled-receptor proteolysis site) domain resulted in two subunits (a large extracellular N-terminal cell adhesion subunit and a subunit with substantial similarity to the secretin/calcitonin family of GPCRs) being non-covalently bound at the cell membrane. Latrophilin-1 has been shown to recruit the neurotoxin from black widow spider venom, alpha-latrotoxin, to the synapse plasma membrane. Alternative splicing results in multiple variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],domain:The extracellular domain coupled to the a single transmembrane region are sufficient for full responsiveness to alpha-latrotoxin.,function:Calcium-independent receptor of high affinity for alpha-latrotoxin, an excitatory neurotoxin present in black widow spider venom which triggers massive exocytosis from neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Receptor propably implicated in the regulation of exocytosis.,PTM:Proteolytically cleaved into 2 subunits, an extracellular subunit and a seven-transmembrane subunit. This proteolytic processing takes place early in the biosynthetic pathway, either in the endoplasmic reticulum or in the early compartment of the Golgi apparatus.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. LN-TM7 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 GPS domain.,similarity:Contains 1 olfactomedin-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SUEL-type lectin domain.,subunit:Forms a heterodimer, consisting of a large extracellular region (p120) non-covalently linked to a seven-transmembrane moiety (p85). Interacts with syntaxin and with proteins of the SHANK family via the PDZ domain.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using LPHN1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.