KAL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB16389

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

76kDa

Calculated MW:

76kDa

Applications:

WB IF

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Protein Background

Mutations in this gene cause the X-linked Kallmann syndrome. The encoded protein is similar in sequence to proteins known to function in neural cell adhesion and axonal migration. In addition, this cell surface protein is N-glycosylated and may have anti-protease activity.

Immunogen information

Gene ID: 3730

Uniprot P23352

Synonyms:

ANOS1; ADMLX; HH1; HHA; KAL; KAL1; KALIG-1; KMS; WFDC19;

anosmin-1

Immunogen: **Antibody Information** A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 -

1:200

Source: Rabbit

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02%

sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

acids 200-300 of human KAL1 (NP_000207.2).

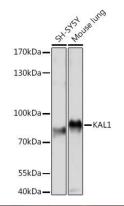
Isotype:

IgG

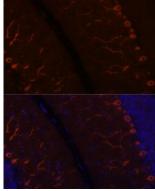
Purification:

Affinity purification

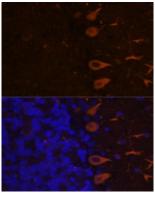
Product Images



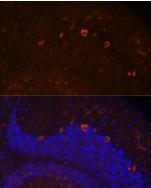
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using KAL1 Rabbit pAb (CAB16389) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 5s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat brain using KAL1 antibody (CAB16389) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat brain using KAL1 antibody (CAB16389) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse brain using KAL1 antibody (CAB16389) at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.