abcam

ab80832

Anti-L1CAM antibody [UJ127] - BSA and Azide free

Anti-L1CAM antibody [UJ127] - BSA and Azide free (ab80832) is a mouse monoclonal antibody provided in a PBS only buffer for easy conjugation detecting L1CAM in **Flow Cytometry, IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human**.

- BSA, sodium azide, and glycerol-free for easy conjugation
- Trusted since 2009

Key facts

Isotype	IgG1
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Tissue preparation containing L1CAM protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P32004
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	UJ127
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Light chain type	kappa
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-FoFr

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information L1CAM

Function Neural cell adhesion molecule involved in the dynamics of cell adhesion and in the generation of transmembrane signals at tyrosine kinase receptors. During brain development, critical in multiple processes, including neuronal migration, axonal growth and fasciculation, and synaptogenesis. In the mature brain, plays a role in the dynamics of neuronal structure and function, including synaptic plasticity.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-L1CAM antibody [UJ127] - BSA and Azide free (ab80832) is a mouse monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Flow Cytometry (Flow Cyt), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human samples.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	L1CAM also known as neural cell adhesion molecule L1 is a transmembrane protein with a molecular weight of approximately 200-220 kDa. The L1CAM protein belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and is heavily glycosylated. It plays a significant role in cell adhesion processes within the nervous system. L1CAM is expressed in a variety of tissues including the brain kidney and peripheral nerves and is notably present in neuronal cells where it engages in cell-cell interactions. Researchers frequently use L1CAM IHC ELISA methods and specific fluorescent markers like Alexa Fluor 568 to study its expression patterns and localization.
Biological function summary	L1CAM facilitates neuronal migration axonal growth and synaptic plasticity. This protein participates in the formation and maintenance of neural networks. It interacts with other cell adhesion molecules and components of the extracellular matrix. L1CAM acts as an important modulator within neuronal signaling complexes which impacts the development and regeneration of the nervous system. Insights into its structural and cell interaction properties have made it a focus for understanding nervous system functions.
Pathways	L1CAM participates extensively in the MAPK and PI3K/AKT pathways. These pathways contribute to cellular growth survival and programmed cell death. The protein interacts with other molecules such as integrins and FGFRs to propagate signaling cascades important for cellular response mechanisms. These

	connections help modulate cytoskeletal dynamics influencing cellular adhesion and motility needed during brain development and response to injury.
Associated diseases and disorders	L1CAM has been associated with hydrocephalus and some cancers. Mutations in the L1CAM gene can lead to L1 syndrome which includes a spectrum of neurological disorders particularly hydrocephalus. In cancer overexpression or altered regulation of L1CAM may correlate with tumor aggressiveness and metastatic potential. L1CAM's association with integrin and cadherin proteins underlines its relevance in pathological states and highlights a potential target for therapeutic interventions.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

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