

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10477**Specification**

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9NYQ7
Reactivity	Human, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	358kDa KDa

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1951**Other Names**

Cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-type receptor 3, Cadherin family member 11, Epidermal growth factor-like protein 1, EGF-like protein 1, Flamingo homolog 1, hFmi1, Multiple epidermal growth factor-like domains protein 2, Multiple EGF-like domains protein 2, CELSR3, CDHF11, EGFL1, FMI1, KIAA0812, MEGF2

Target/Specificity

Human CELSR3. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** CELSR3**Synonyms** CDHF11, EGFL1, FMI1, KIAA0812, MEGF2**Function**

Receptor that may have an important role in cell/cell signaling during nervous system formation.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Volume

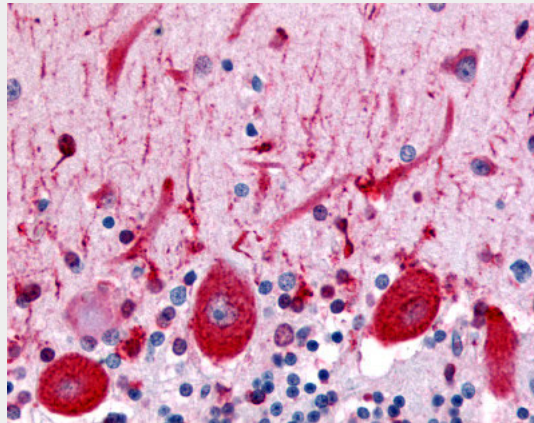
50 µl

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-CELSR3 antibody ALS10477 IHC of human brain, Purkinje neurons.

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Receptor that may have an important role in cell/cell signaling during nervous system formation.

CELSR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

- Wu Q.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:3124-3129(2000).
Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Nakayama M.,et al.Genomics 51:27-34(1998).
Dephoure N.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).