

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7284a

Specification

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O96FE5
Other Accession	O9D1T0 , O9N008 , O50L44
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Monkey, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	69876
Antigen Region	62-92

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84894

Other Names

Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting protein 1, Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 1, Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 1, Leucine-rich repeat neuronal protein 6A, LINGO1, LERN1, LRRN6A

Target/Specificity

This LINGO1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 62-92 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LINGO1.

Dilution

IHC~~1:400
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name LINGO1

Synonyms LERN1, LRRN6A

Function Functional component of the Nogo receptor signaling complex (RTN4R/NGFR) in RhoA activation responsible for some inhibition of axonal regeneration by myelin-associated factors (PubMed:[14966521](#), PubMed:[15694321](#)). Is also an important negative regulator of oligodendrocyte differentiation and axonal myelination (PubMed:[15895088](#)). Acts in conjunction with RTN4 and RTN4R in regulating neuronal precursor cell motility during cortical development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1T0}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1T0}

Tissue Location

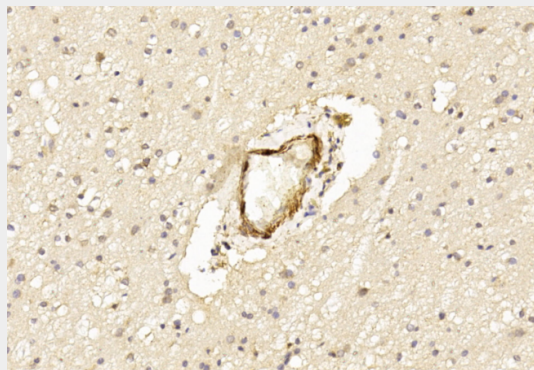
Expressed exclusively in the central nervous system. Highest level in the in amygdala, hippocampus, thalamus and cerebral cortex. In the rest of the brain a basal expression seems to be always present. Up-regulated in substantia nigra neurons from Parkinson disease patients.

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

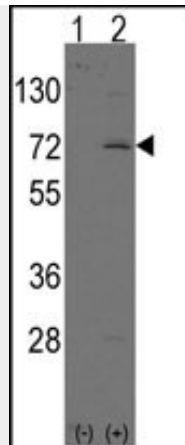
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain section using Pink1(Cat#RB8949). RB8949 was diluted at 1:400 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Western blot analysis of LINGO1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7284a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the LINGO1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7284a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

LINGO1 is a functional component of the Nogo receptor signaling complex (RTN4R/NGFR) in RhoA activation responsible for some inhibition of axonal regeneration by myelin-associated factors. It is also an important negative regulator of oligodendrocyte differentiation and axonal myelination.

LINGO1 Antibody (N-term) - References

- Inoue,H., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104 (36), 14430-14435 (2007)
- Satoh,J., Neuropathol. Appl. Neurobiol. 33 (1), 99-107 (2007)
- Mosyak,L., J. Biol. Chem. 281 (47), 36378-36390 (2006)
- Mi,S., Nat. Neurosci. 7 (3), 221-228 (2004)