

# NCAM-L1 (C-2): sc-514360



The Power to Question

## BACKGROUND

Cell adhesion molecules are a family of closely related cell surface glycoproteins involved in cell-cell interactions during growth and are thought to play an important role in embryogenesis and development. Neuronal cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) expression is observed in a variety of human tumors, including neuroblastomas, rhabdomyosarcomas, Wilm's tumors, Ewing's sarcomas and some primitive myeloid malignancies. The NCAM-L1 adhesion molecule (CD171) plays an important role in axon guidance and cell migration in the nervous system. The presence of NCAM-L1 might contribute to tumor progression by promoting cell adhesion and migration and is known to be expressed by neurons, neuroblastomas and other malignant tumors.

## REFERENCES

1. Kemshead, J.T., et al. 1983. Monoclonal antibody UJ 127:11 detects a 220,000-240,000 kDa glycoprotein present on a sub-set of neuroectodermally derived cells. *Int. J. Cancer* 31: 187-195.
2. Bourne, S., et al. 1989. Monoclonal antibodies M340 and UJ181.4 recognize antigens associated with primitive neuroectodermal tumours/tissues. *Hybridoma* 8: 415-426.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: L1CAM (human) mapping to Xq28; L1cam (mouse) mapping to X A7.3.

## SOURCE

NCAM-L1 (C-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 1231-1258 within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of NCAM-L1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

NCAM-L1 (C-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-514360 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-514360 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-514360 PE), fluorescein (sc-514360 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-514360 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-514360 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-514360 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-514360 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-514360 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-514360 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-514360 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

NCAM-L1 (C-2) is recommended for detection of NCAM-L1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

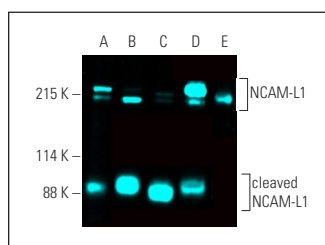
Suitable for use as control antibody for NCAM-L1 siRNA (h): sc-43172, NCAM-L1 siRNA (m): sc-43173, NCAM siRNA (r): sc-156119, NCAM-L1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43172-SH, NCAM-L1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43173-SH, NCAM shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156119-SH, NCAM-L1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43172-V, NCAM-L1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43173-V and NCAM shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156119-V.

Molecular Weight of NCAM-L1 proteolytically cleaved form: 85 kDa.

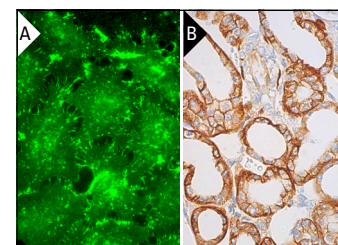
Molecular Weight of NCAM-L1 full length isoforms: 140/180/220 kDa.

Positive Controls: Neuro-2A whole cell lysate: sc-364185, IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

## DATA



NCAM-L1 (C-2) Alexa Fluor® 647: sc-514360 AF647. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of NCAM-L1 expression in Neuro-2A (A), HS 294T (B), IMR-32 (C), HeLa (D) and SH-SY5Y (E) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.



NCAM-L1 (C-2): sc-514360. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing membrane and focal adhesions localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of cells in tubules (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Mustapic, M., et al. 2017. Plasma extracellular vesicles enriched for neuronal origin: a potential window into brain pathologic processes. *Front. Neurosci.* 11: 278.
2. Loers, G., et al. 2022. The cell adhesion molecule L1 interacts with methyl CpG binding protein 2 via its intracellular domain. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 23: 3554.
3. Kleene, R., et al. 2023. The KDET motif in the intracellular domain of the cell adhesion molecule L1 interacts with several nuclear, cytoplasmic, and mitochondrial proteins essential for neuronal functions. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 24: 932.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.