

# Product datasheet

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ARG44319 anti-GLDN antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GLDN

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name GLDN

Species Human

ImmunogenSynthetic peptideConjugationUn-conjugated

Alternate Names GLDN; Gliomedin; UNC-122; CRG-L2; CLOM; COLM; Collmedin; COllmedin; COLMEDIN; UNC-112; LCCS11;

CRGL2

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500-1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

# **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Antigen Affinity Purified

Buffer PBS with 0.02% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GLDN
Gene Full Name	Gliomedin
Background	This gene encodes a protein that contains olfactomedin-like and collagen-like domains. The encoded

protein, which exists in both transmembrane and secreted forms, promotes formation of the nodes of Ranvier in the peripheral nervous system. Mutations in this gene cause a form of lethal congenital contracture syndrome in human patients. Autoantibodies to the encoded protein have been identified in sera form patients with multifocal motor neuropathy.

Function

Ligand for NRCAM and NFASC/neurofascin that plays a role in the formation and maintenance of the nodes of Ranvier on myelinated axons. Mediates interaction between Schwann cell microvilli and axons via its interactions with NRCAM and NFASC. Nodes of Ranvier contain clustered sodium channels that are crucial for the saltatory propagation of action potentials along myelinated axons. During development, nodes of Ranvier are formed by the fusion of two heminodes. Required for normal clustering of sodium channels at heminodes; not required for the formation of mature nodes with normal sodium channel clusters. Required, together with NRCAM, for maintaining NFASC and sodium channel clusters at mature nodes of Ranvier.

Calculated Mw 59 kDa

PTM Glycoprotein

Cell urar Localization Cell membrane, Cell projection, Extracellular matrix, Membrane, Secreted