## LINGO1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43744

SAB Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #C43744-AF350 100ul #C43744-AF405 100ul #C43744-AF488 100ul

#C43744-AF555 100ul #C43744-AF594 100ul #C43744-AF647 100ul

#C43744-AF680 100ul #C43744-AF750 100ul #C43744-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	LINGO1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total LINGO1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human LINGO1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	LERN1;LRRN6A;UNQ201
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96FE5NCBI Gene ID:84894NCBI Protein#:NP_116197
Uniprot	Q96FE5
GeneID	84894;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## **Application Details**

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

 $Biotin \ conjugated: working \ with \ enzyme-conjugated \ streptavidin, \ most \ applications: \ 1:50 - 1:1,000$ 

## Background

Lingo-1 is a 614-amino acid protein that plays an important role in the negative regulation of myelination by oligodendrocytes in the central nervous system (CNS). Lingo-1 is a nervous system-specific transmembrane protein that interacts with NgR1 and p75 to make up a receptor complex that binds to Nogo, a protein that inhibits axonal regeneration. Reduction of Lingo-1 activity downregulates RhoA (a protein related to cytoskeleton regulation) activity, promotes oligodendrocyte differentiation, and increases axonal myelination in neuronal tissues. Conversely, overexpression of Lingo-1 activates RhoA and inhibits oligodendrocyte differentiation and myelination. Lingo-1 up-regulation may be a characteristic of activity-induced neural plasticity responses. Lingo-1 may be a critical deterrent of myelin and nerve fiber repair in multiple sclerosis, an inflammatory disease that causes gradual destruction of myelin in the CNS.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only