

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM155
<b>Target</b>	CD171
<b>Synonyms</b>	CAML1; CD171; HSAS; HSAS1; MASA; MIC5; N-CAM-L1; N-CAML1; NCAM-L1; S10; SPG1
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-CD171 antibody(DM155); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P32004
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is an axonal glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin supergene family. The ectodomain, consisting of several immunoglobulin-like domains and fibronectin-like repeats (type III), is linked via a single transmembrane sequence to a conserved cytoplasmic domain. This cell adhesion molecule plays an important role in nervous system development, including neuronal migration and differentiation. Mutations in the gene cause X-linked neurological syndromes known as CRASH (corpus callosum hypoplasia; retardation; aphasia; spastic paraparesis and hydrocephalus). Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants; some of which include an alternate exon that is considered to be specific to neurons.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr



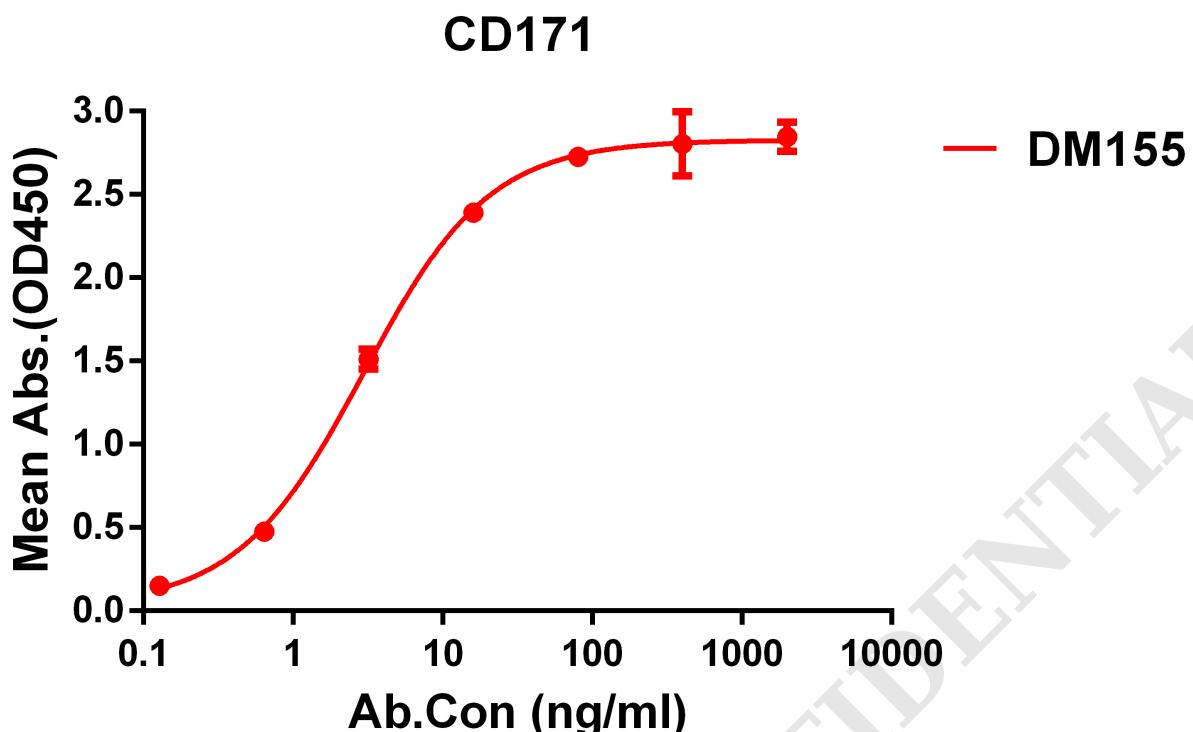


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) Human CD171 protein, His tagged protein PME100173 can bind Rabbit anti-CD171 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM155) in a linear range of 1-100 ng/ml.

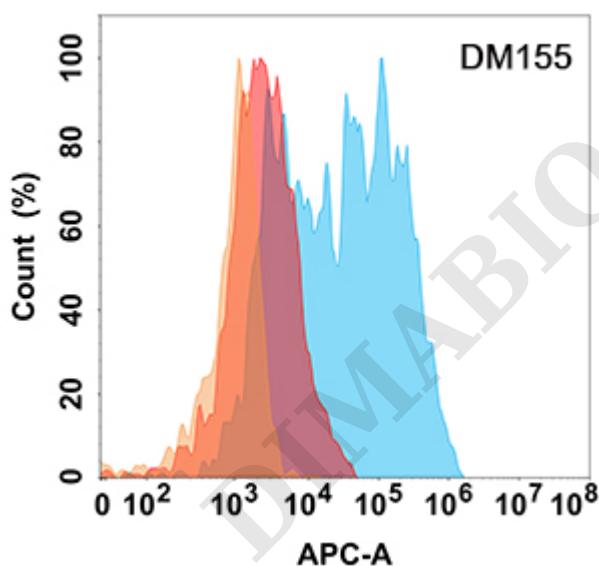


Figure 2. CD171 protein is highly expressed on the surface of HEK293 cell membrane. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-CD171 (DM155) on HEK293 cells transfected with human CD171 (Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram), and Isotype antibody on HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Orange histogram).



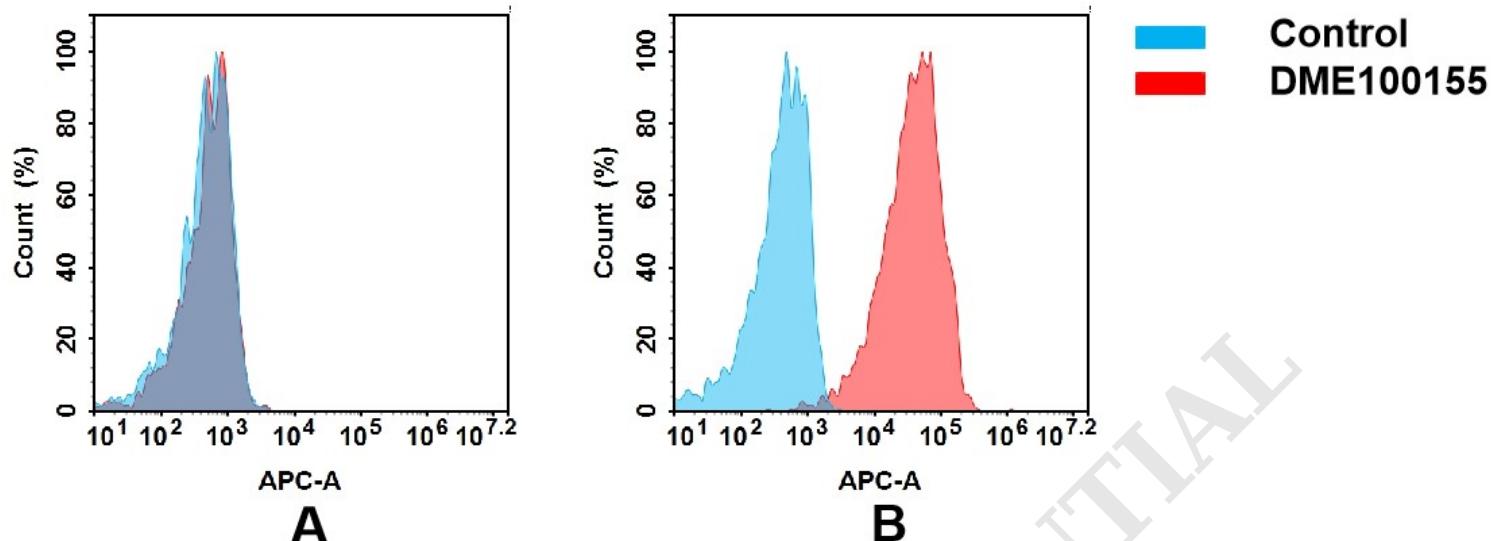


Figure 3. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human CD171 mAb(DM155).

(A) DME100155 does not bind to CHO-S cells that do not express CD171.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100155 was seen compared to the control when incubated with CD171-expressing Hela cells, indicating strong binding of DME100155 to CD171. Antibodies were incubated at 5  $\mu$ g/mL.

