

## Product datasheet for **TA326398**

### AMIGO1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S86-36]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	S86-36
Recommend Dilution:	WB: 1:1000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein amino acids 554-574 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of human AMIGO-1
Formulation:	PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Gene Name:	adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_065754</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 229715</a> <a href="#">MouseEntrez Gene 295365</a> <a href="#">RatEntrez Gene 57463</a> <a href="#">Human</a>
Background:	The amphoterin-induced gene and ORF (AMIGO) family of proteins consists of AMIGO1, AMIGO2 and AMIGO3. All three members are single pass type I membrane proteins that contain several leucine-rich repeats, one IgG domain and a transmembrane domain. The AMIGO proteins are specifically expressed on fiber tracts of neuronal tissues and participate in their formation. They can form complexes with each other, but can also self-bind. AMIGO1, also designated Alivin2, promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites and plays a role in myelination and fasciculation of developing neural axons. In cerebellar neurons, AMIGO2 (Alivin1) is crucial for depolarization-dependent survival. Similar to AMIGO1 and AMIGO2, AMIGO3 (Alivin3) plays a role in hemophilic and/or heterophilic cell-cell interaction and signal transduction.
Synonyms:	ALI2; AMIGO; AMIGO-1
Note:	Detects 60-80kDa depending on maturity/glycosylation
Protein Families:	Transmembrane

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