



Anti-Human L1CAM Therapeutic Antibody Fab Fragment (AB417)

Cat. No.: TAB-0635CL-F(E)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant monoclonal antibody AB417 is a human monoclonal antibody that specifically binds to human L1CAM and can be potentially used in the treatment of cancers such as cholangiocarcinoma.
Host Species	Human
Specificity	Human
Target	L1CAM (L1 cell adhesion molecule)
Derivation	Phage display library
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Type	Human antibody
Expression Host	CHO
Clone	AB417
Applications	ELISA, FC
Related Disease	Cholangiocarcinoma

BACKGROUND

Introduction 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 paraplegia 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.

Alternative Names L1CAM; L1 cell adhesion molecule; S10; HSAS; MASA; MIC5; SPG1; CAML1; CD171; HSAS1; N-CAML1; NCAM-L1; N-CAM-L1; neural cell adhesion molecule L1; antigen identified by monoclonal antibody R1

Gene ID [3897](#)

UniProt ID [P32004](#)
