



CD166 Monoclonal Antibody

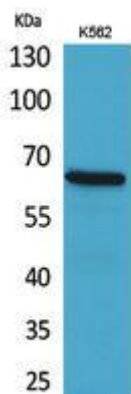
Catalog No	BYmab-14019
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ALCAM
Protein Name	CD166 antigen
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human ALCAM. AA range:481-530
Specificity	CD166 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD166 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ALCAM; MEMD; CD166 antigen; Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule; CD166
Observed Band	65kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite . Detected at the immunological synapse, i.e, at the contact zone between antigen-presenting dendritic cells and T-cells (PubMed:15294938, PubMed:16352806). Colocalizes with CD6 and the TCR/CD3 complex at the immunological synapse (PubMed:15294938). .; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Detected on hematopoietic stem cells derived from umbilical cord blood (PubMed:24740813). Detected on lymph vessel endothelial cells, skin and tonsil (PubMed:23169771). Detected on peripheral blood monocytes (PubMed:15048703). Detected on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16352806). Detected at low levels in spleen, placenta, liver (PubMed:9502422). Expressed by activated T-cells, B-cells, monocytes and thymic epithelial cells (PubMed:7760007). Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are detected in vein and artery endothelial cells, astrocytes, keratinocytes and artery smooth

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	muscle cells (PubMed:15496415). Expressed by neurons in the brain. Restricted expression in tumor cell lines. Detected in highly metastasizing melanoma cell lines (PubMed:9502422).
Function	domain:The CD6 binding site is located in the N-terminal Ig-like domain.,function:Cell adhesion molecule that binds to CD6. Involved in neurite extension by neurons via heterophilic and homophilic interactions. May play a role in the binding of T- and B-cells to activated leukocytes, as well as in interactions between cells of the nervous system.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,similarity:Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,tissue specificity:Spleen, placenta, liver, and weakly in liver. Expressed by activated T-cells, B-cells, monocytes and thymic epithelial cells. Expressed by neurons in the brain. Restricted expression in tumor cell lines. Preferentially expressed in highly metastasizing melanoma cell lines.,
Background	This gene encodes activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM), also known as CD166 (cluster of differentiation 166), which is a member of a subfamily of immunoglobulin receptors with five immunoglobulin-like domains (VVC2C2C2) in the extracellular domain. This protein binds to T-cell differentiation antigene CD6, and is implicated in the processes of cell adhesion and migration. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD166 Monoclonal Antibody