

CD146 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49868



Package Size: #C49868-AF350 100ul #C49868-AF405 100ul #C49868-AF488 100ul #C49868-AF555 100ul #C49868-AF594 100ul #C49868-AF647 100ul #C49868-AF680 100ul #C49868-AF750 100ul #C49868-Biotin 100ul #C49868-Conjugated 50ul

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Description

Product Name	CD146 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Applications	WB, IF, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	A32 antigen antibody CD 146 antibody CD146 antibody CD146 antigen antibody Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18 antibody Cell surface glycoprotein P1H12 antibody Gicerin antibody Mcam antibody Melanoma adhesion molecule antibody Melanoma associated antigen A32 antibody Melanoma associated antigen MUC18 antibody Melanoma associated glycoprotein MUC18 antibody Melanoma cell adhesion molecule antibody Melanoma-associated antigen A32 antibody Melanoma-associated antigen MUC18 antibody MelCAM antibody MUC 18 antibody MUC18 antibody MUC18_HUMAN antibody S endo 1 antibody S endo 1 endothelial associated antigen antibody S-endo 1 endothelial-associated antigen antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P43121
Calculated MW	72 kDa
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

WB: 1:50-1:200

IF: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:50-1:200

Background

The tumorigenic and metastatic phenotype of melanoma cells correlates well with an increased expression of cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion receptors. The human Mel-CAM gene encodes a transmembrane glycoprotein, also designated MCAM, MUC18 or CD146, that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and functions as a Ca²⁺-independent cell adhesion molecule. The deduced human sequence of 603 amino acids consists of a signal peptide, five immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane region and a short cytoplasmic tail. Mel-CAM expression is restricted to advanced primary and metastatic melanomas and to cell lines of the neuroectodermal lineage, but not normal melanocytes. Mel-CAM is found on 80% of advanced primary human melanomas and correlates well with development of metastatic disease. Mel-CAM activation initiates an outside-in signaling pathway that involves the protein tyrosine kinases Fyn, FAK and paxillin. Mel-CAM influences the dynamics of Actin cytoskeleton rearrangement and is essential for the maintenance of thymic architecture and function.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.