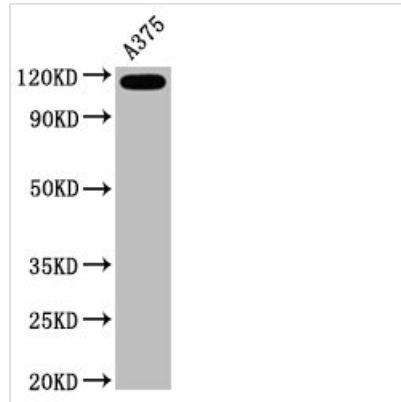




CD146 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA013563A0HU
Abbreviation	Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P43121
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:500, IF:1:30-1:200
Relevance	Plays a role in cell adhesion, and in cohesion of the endothelial monolayer at intercellular junctions in vascular tissue. Its expression may allow melanoma cells to interact with cellular elements of the vascular system, thereby enhancing hematogeneous tumor spread. Could be an adhesion molecule active in neural crest cells during embryonic development. Acts as surface receptor that triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2/FAK1, and a transient increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18, Cell surface glycoprotein P1H12, Melanoma cell adhesion molecule, Melanoma-associated antigen A32, Melanoma-associated antigen MUC18, S-endo 1 endothelial-associated antigen, CD146, MCAM, MUC18
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology
Gene Names	MCAM
Accession NO.	8A10

Image

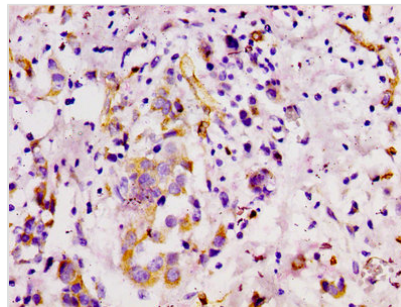


Western Blot

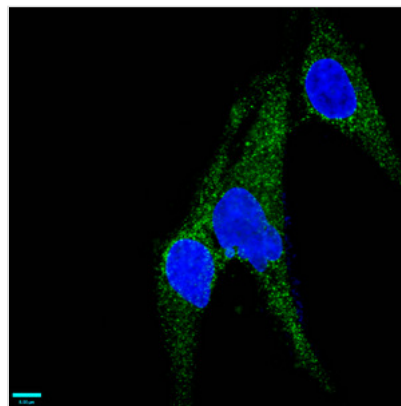
Positive WB detected in A375 whole cell lysate
All lanes CD146 antibody at 0.6µg/ml

Secondary

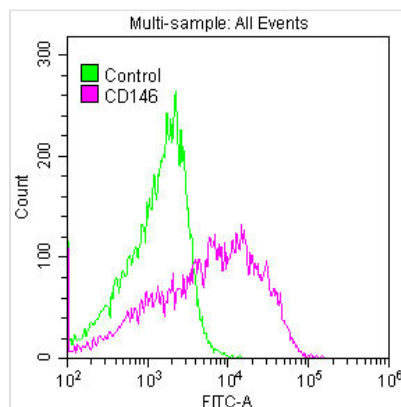
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 72 KDa
Observed band size: 120 KDa



IHC image of CSB-RA013563A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunofluorescence staining of U251 cells with CSB-RA013563A0HU at 1:37, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



Overlay histogram showing A375 cells stained with CSB-RA013563A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed with 70% Ethylalcohol (18h) and then permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 for 2 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS /10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by primary antibody for 1 h at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 1 h at 4°C. Control antibody (green line) was used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

CD146 antibody CSB-RA013563A0HU is a recombinant monoclonal antibody produced from the expression of the plasmids that were integrated by the



CD146 monoclonal antibody DNA sequence in cell lines. The CD146 monoclonal antibody was generated from splenocytes isolated from the animals that were immunized with the human CD146 synthesized peptide. The CD146 recombinant antibody is a rabbit IgG antibody. It underwent purification using the affinity-chromatography method. It can detect the CD146 protein from human samples. And it is suitable for multiple scientific applications, including ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, and FC analyses.

CD146, also called MCAM, is a cell surface receptor for a variety of ligands, including certain growth factors and extracellular matrixes, as well as an adhesion molecule. CD146 is involved in a variety of physiological and pathological cell functions through bidirectional interactions with its ligands. CD146 overexpression has been detected in the majority of malignancies and has been linked to cancer development and progression.