



Rabbit Anti-CD146 antibody

SL1618R

Product Name:	CD146
Chinese Name:	黑色素瘤Cell adhesion moleculeCD146抗体
Alias:	A32 antigen; CD 146; CD146 antigen; Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18; Cell surface glycoprotein P1H12; MCAM; Melanoma adhesion molecule; Melanoma associated antigen A32; Melanoma associated antigen MUC18; Melanoma associated glycoprotein MUC18; Melanoma cell adhesion molecule; MelCAM; MUC 18; MUC18; S endo 1; S endo 1 endothelial associated antigen; Sendo 1 endothelial associated antigen; Sendo1; MUC18 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	71kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD146:201-300/646<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MCAM (MUC18 antigen, CD146), a member of the immuoglobulin superfamily, is an intrinsic membrane glycoprotein of 110-120 kDa found on the surface of endothelial

cells, bone marrow fibroblasts and various melanomas. MCAM (Melanoma adhesion molecule) has been used as a marker of tumor progression in human melanoma because expression in those tumors correlates strongly with poor prognosis and the development of metastatic disease. In addition, a number of human T, B and myeloid leukemic cell lines seem to express MCAM. The close structural relationship with N-CAM and related molecules suggests that MCAM may be also a developmentally regulated cell adhesion.

Function:

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.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in endothelial cells in vascular tissue throughout the body. May appear at the surface of neural crest cells during their embryonic migration. Appears to be limited to vascular smooth muscle in normal adult tissues. Associated with tumor progression and the development of metastasis in human malignant melanoma. Expressed most strongly on metastatic lesions and advanced primary tumors and is only rarely detected in benign melanocytic nevi and thin primary melanomas with a low probability of metastasis.

Similarity:

Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

P43121

Gene ID:

4162

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4162](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 84004](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 78967](#)Rat

[Omim: 155735](#)Human

[SwissProt: P43121](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8R2Y2](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9EPF2](#)Rat

[Unigene: 599039](#)Human

[Unigene: 275003](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 2694](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CD146分子主要是选择性的在Tumourvascular endothelial cell中表达较高。

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