CD146 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49868

Package Size: #49868-1 50ul #49868-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CD146 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JB42-35
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,IF,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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
SDS-PAGE MW	120 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

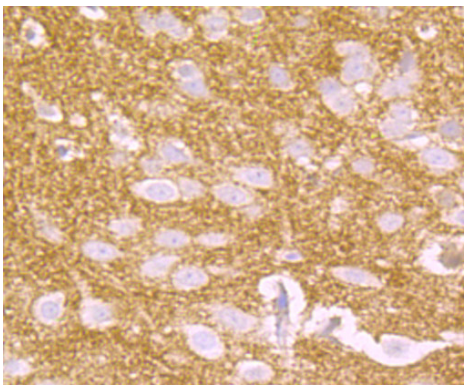
WB: 1:500-1:1,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

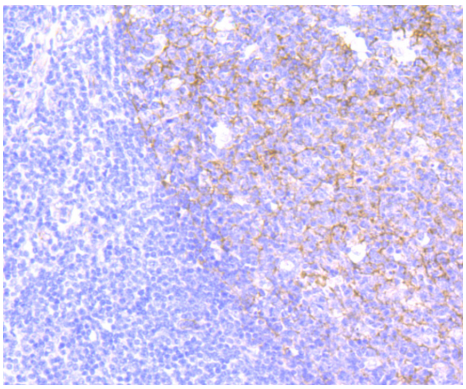
ICC: 1:100-1:500

FC: 1:50-1:100

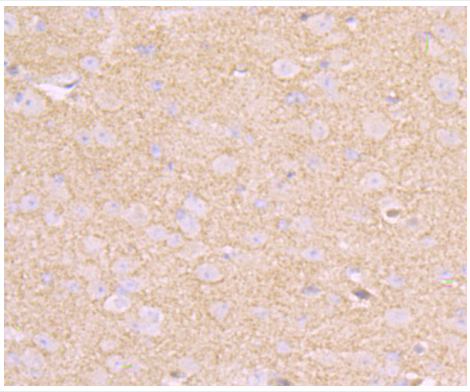
Images



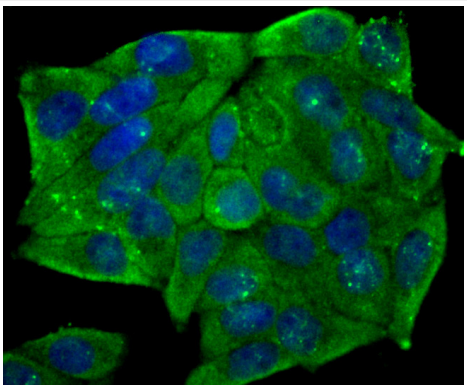
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-CD146 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



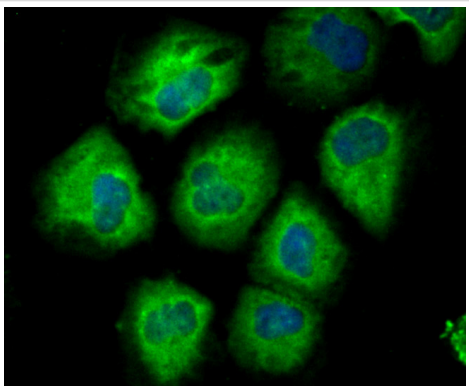
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-CD146 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



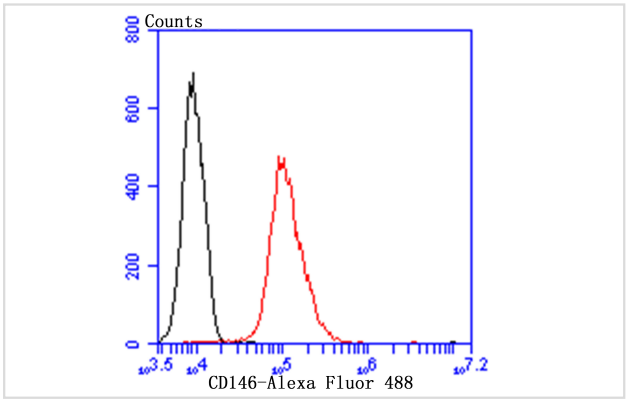
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-CD146 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



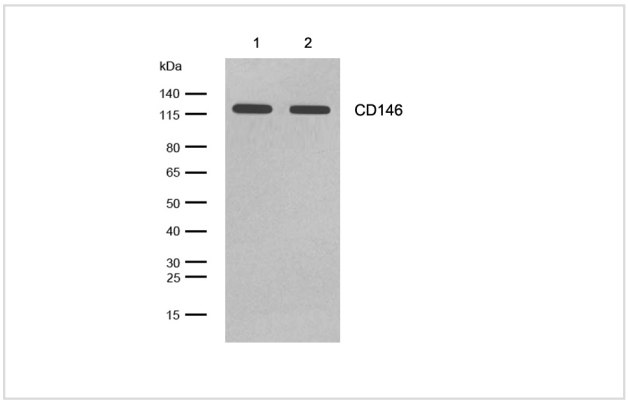
ICC staining CD146 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



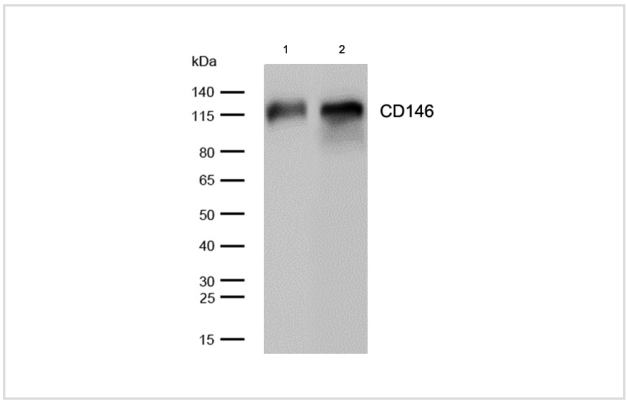
ICC staining CD146 in HUVEC cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



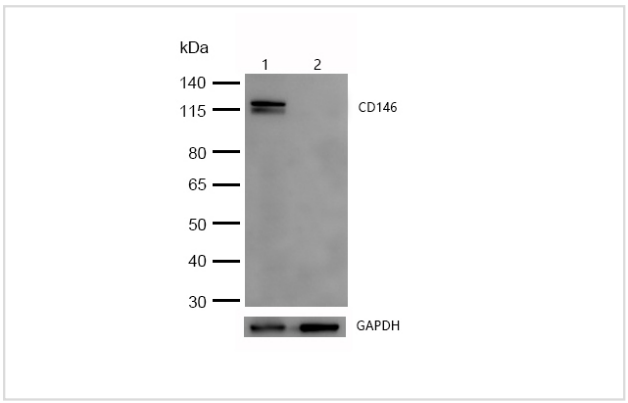
Flow cytometric analysis of HUVEC cells with CD146 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.



All lanes: CD146 Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilutionLane 1 : A375 whole cell lysates Lane 2 : HUVEC whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.SecondaryAll lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/20000 dilutionPredicted band size: 72 kDa Observed band size: 120 kDaExposure time: 6 seconds



All lanes: CD146 Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilutionLane 1 : Mouse lung lysates Lane 2 : Rat lung lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.SecondaryAll lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/20000 dilutionPredicted band size: 72 kDa Observed band size: 120 kDaExposure time: 4 seconds



All lanes :CD146 Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilutionLane 1 : Wild-type HAP1 cell lysateLane 2 : CD146 knockdown HAP1 cell lysateLysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

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 mela-nomas 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.

References

1. Johnson J P et al. The progression associated antigen MUC18: a unique member of the immunoglobulin supergene family. Melanoma Res 3:337-340 (1993).
2. Anfosso F et al. Outside-in signaling pathway linked to CD146 engagement in human endothelial cells. J Biol Chem 276:1564-1569 (2001).

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