



# CD151 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10670
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD151 TSPAN24
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD151 antigen (GP27) (Membrane glycoprotein SFA-1) (Platelet-endothelial tetraspan antigen 3) (PETA-3) (Tetraspanin-24) (Tspan-24) (CD antigen CD151)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 91-140
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous CD151
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD151 antigen (GP27;Membrane glycoprotein SFA-1;Platelet-endothelial tetraspan antigen 3;PETA-3;Tetraspanin-24;Tspan-24;CD antigen CD151)
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in a variety of tissues including vascular endothelium and epidermis. Expressed on erythroid cells, with a higher level of expression in erythroid precursors than on mature erythrocytes.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in CD151 are the cause of nephropathy with pretibial epidermolysis bullosa and deafness (NPEBD) [MIM:609057]. NPEBD is characterized by the association of hereditary nephritis, epidermolysis bullosa, deafness, and beta-thalassemia minor.,function:Essential for the proper assembly of the glomerular and tubular basement membranes in kidney.,induction:By HTLV-1.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,polymorphism:CD151 defines the MER2=RAPH1 antigen of the RAPH blood group system. 92% of Caucasians are MER2-positive and 8% are apparently MER2-negative.,similarity:Belongs to the tetraspanin (TM4SF) family.,subunit:Interacts with integrins alpha3beta1, alpha5beta1, alpha3beta1 and alpha6beta4, with CD9 and CD181.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues including vascular endothelium and epidermis. Expressed on erythroid cells, with a higher

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins. It is involved in cellular processes including cell adhesion and may regulate integrin trafficking and/or function. This protein enhances cell motility, invasion and metastasis of cancer cells. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same protein have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

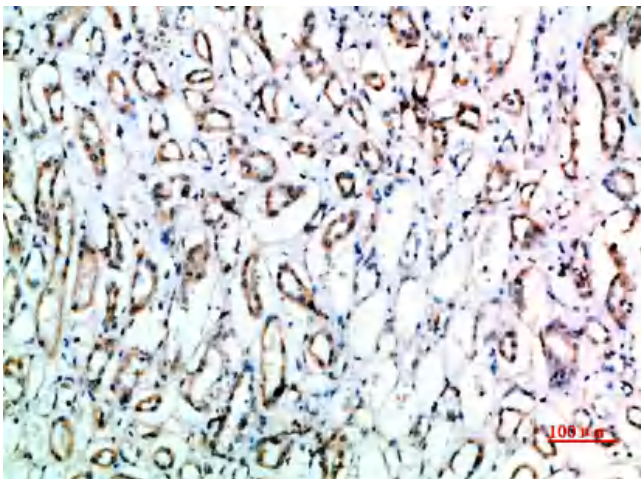
**matters needing attention**

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:200