



# CD166 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16826
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ALCAM
<b>Protein Name</b>	CD166 antigen
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of CD166 (aa405-524) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	CD166 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD166 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. 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>	ALCAM; MEMD; CD166 antigen; Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule; CD antigen CD166
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite . Detected at the immunological synapse, i.e, at the contact zone between antigen-presenting dendritic cells and T-cells (PubMed:15294938, PubMed:16352806). Colocalizes with CD6 and the TCR/CD3 complex at the immunological synapse (PubMed:15294938). .; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected on hematopoietic stem cells derived from umbilical cord blood (PubMed:24740813). Detected on lymph vessel endothelial cells, skin and tonsil (PubMed:23169771). Detected on peripheral blood monocytes (PubMed:15048703). Detected on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16352806). Detected at low levels in spleen, placenta, liver (PubMed:9502422). Expressed by activated T-cells, B-cells, monocytes and thymic epithelial cells (PubMed:7760007). Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are detected in vein and artery endothelial cells, astrocytes, keratinocytes and artery smooth muscle cells (PubMed:15496415). Expressed by neurons in the brain. Restricted expression in tumor cell lines. Detected in highly metastasizing melanoma cell lines (PubMed:9502422).
<b>Function</b>	domain:The CD6 binding site is located in the N-terminal Ig-like domain.,function:Cell adhesion molecule that binds to CD6. Involved in neurite extension by neurons via heterophilic and homophilic interactions. May play a role



in the binding of T- and B-cells to activated leukocytes, as well as in interactions between cells of the nervous system.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,similarity:Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,tissue specificity:Spleen, placenta, liver, and weakly in liver. Expressed by activated T-cells, B-cells, monocytes and thymic epithelial cells. Expressed by neurons in the brain. Restricted expression in tumor cell lines. Preferentially expressed in highly metastasizing melanoma cell lines.,

### Background

This gene encodes activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM), also known as CD166 (cluster of differentiation 166), which is a member of a subfamily of immunoglobulin receptors with five immunoglobulin-like domains (VVC2C2C2) in the extracellular domain. This protein binds to T-cell differentiation antigene CD6, and is implicated in the processes of cell adhesion and migration. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

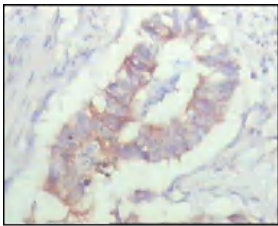
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

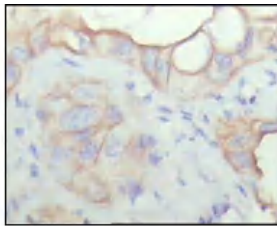
### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

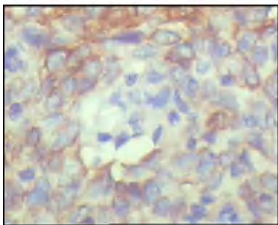
## Products Images



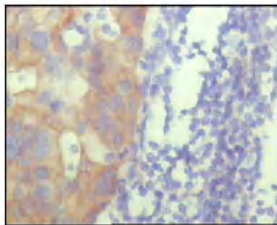
A



B



C



D

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovary carcinoma (A), kidney carcinoma (B), lung carcinoma (C) and breast carcinoma (D), showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization with DAB staining using CD166 Monoclonal Antibody.