ALCAM Antibody
Cat. No. CG1653

Applications:	**WB, IHC, ICC**
Detected MW:	**65102 Da**
Species & Reactivity:	**Human**
Isotype:	**Rabbit IgG**

BACKGROUND

ALCAM (activated leucocyte cell adhesion molecule, synonym CD166) is a cell adhesion molecule, which belongs to the Ig superfamily. It binds to CD6. Its function is involved in neurite extension by neurons via heterophilic and homophilic interactions. ALCAM 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.[1] For clinical studies, ALCAM is a valuable prognostic and predictive marker in several types of epithelial tumors. Disruption of the ALCAM-mediated adhesiveness by proteolytic sheddases such as ADAM17 has been suggested to have a relevant impact on tumor invasion.[2]

References:
1. Bowen, M.A. et al: J. Biol. Chem. 271:17390-6, 1996
2. Weichert, W. et al: J. Clin. Pathol. 57:1160-64, 2004

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source:
ALCAM antibody is a rabbit antibody raised against a short peptide from human ALCAM sequence.

Specificity and Sensitivity:
This antibody detects endogenous levels of ALCAM proteins without cross-reactivity with other family members.

Storage Buffer: Supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

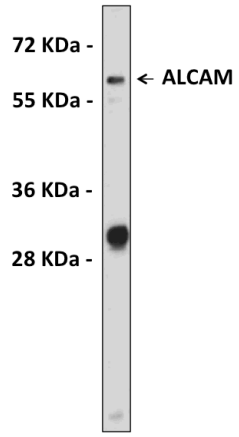
Storage:
Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	n/d
IHC	1:50-1:100
ICC	1:10-1:50
FACS	n/d

**Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Western blot analysis of CD166 Antibody (N-term) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane).