

## **CD166 Monoclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YM0105

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: CD166

Fields: >>Cell adhesion molecules

Q13740

Q61490

Gene Name: ALCAM

Protein Name: CD166 antigen

Human Gene Id: 214

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of CD166 (aa405-524) expressed in E. Coli.

**Specificity:** CD166 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD166 protein.

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Source:** Monoclonal, Mouse

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Purification :** Affinity purification

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 65kD

**Cell Pathway:** Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);

1/3



#### P References:

- 1. Prostate. 2003 Jan 1;54(1):34-43.
- 2. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2003 Jul;88(7):3437-43.
- 3. J Cell Sci. 2004 Jun 1;117(Pt 13):2841-52.

### **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],

#### **Function:**

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.,

# Subcellular Location:

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.

#### **Expression:**

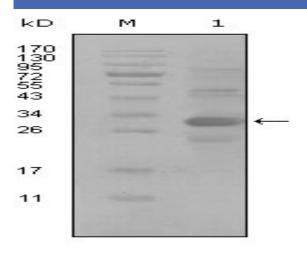
Detected on hematopoietic stem cells derived from umbilical cord blood (PubMed:24740813). Detected on lymph vessel endothelial cells, skin and tonsil (PubMed:23169771). Detected on peripheral blood monocytes (PubMed:15048703). Detected on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16352806). 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).

Sort:	_ 3420
No4:	1

Host: Mouse

Modifications: Unmodified

# **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis using CD166 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated Trx-CD166 recombinant protein (1).