

黑色素瘤细胞粘附分子 CD146 抗体

产品货号: mlR1618

英文名称: CD146

中文名称: 黑色素瘤细胞粘附分子 CD146 抗体

别 名: A32 antigen; CD 146; CD146 antigen; Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18; Cell surface glycoprotein P1H12; MCAM; Melanoma adhesion molecule; Melanoma associated antigen A32; Melanoma associated antigen MUC18; Melanoma associated glycoprotein MUC18; Melanoma cell adhesion molecule; MelCAM; MUC 18; MUC18; S endo 1; S endo 1 endothelial associated antigen; Sendo 1 endothelial associated antigen; Sendo 1; MUC18_HUMAN.

研究领域: 肿瘤 免疫学 细胞粘附分子 细胞表面分子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse,

产品应用: ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 71kDa

细胞定位: 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

mbio 海球发物 Good elisakit producers

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD146:201-300/646 <Extracellular>

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: MCAM (MUC18 antigen, CD146), a member of the immuoglobulin superfamily, is an intrinsic membrane glycoprotein of 110-120 kDa found on the surface of endothelial cells, bone marrow fibroblasts and various melanomas. MCAM (Melanoma adhesion molecule) has been used as a marker of tumor progression in human melanoma because expression in those tumors correlates strongly with poor prognosis and the development of metastic disease. In addition, a number of human T, B and myeloid leukemic cell lines seem to express MCAM. The close structural relationship with N-CAM and related molecules suggests that MCAM may be also a developmentally regulated cell adhesion.

Function:

Plays a role in cell adhesion, and in cohesion of the endothelial monolayer at intercellular junctions in vascular tissue. Its expression may allow melanoma cells to interact with cellular elements of the vascular system, thereby enhancing hematogeneous tumor spread. Could be an adhesion molecule active in neural crest cells during embryonic development. Acts as surface receptor that triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2/FAK1, and a transient increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.



Tissue Specificity:

Detected in endothelial cells in vascular tissue throughout the body. May appear at the surface of neural crest cells during their embryonic migration. Appears to be limited to vascular smooth muscle in normal adult tissues. Associated with tumor progression and the development of metastasis in human malignant melanoma. Expressed most strongly on metastatic lesions and advanced primary tumors and is only rarely detected in benign melanocytic nevi and thin primary melanomas with a low probability of metastasis.

Similarity: Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. SWISS: P43121

Important Note:

Gene ID:

4162

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CD146 分子主要是选择性的在肿瘤血管内皮细胞中表达较高。