Anti-CD164 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CD164.

Model	STJ92095
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD164
Immunogen Region	110-190 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	8763
Gene Symbol	CD164
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	CD164 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD164 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are expressed in hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic tissues. Isoform 1 is expressed by prostate cancer tumors and prostate cancer cell lines. The expression is greater in bone metastases than in primary tumors. Expression in osseous metastasis is greater than that in soft tissue metastasis. Isoform 2 is expressed in the small intestine, colon, lung, thyroid and in colorectal and pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Isoform 4 is expressed by both hematopoietic progenitor cells and bone marrow
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Sialomucin core protein 24 MUC-24 Endolyn Multi-glycosylated core protein 24 MGC-24 MGC-24v CD antigen CD164
Molecular Weight	20.011 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1632OMIM:603356
Alternative Names	Sialomucin core protein 24 MUC-24 Endolyn Multi-glycosylated core protein 24 MGC-24 MGC-24v CD antigen CD164
Function	Sialomucin that may play a key role in hematopoiesis by facilitating the adhesion of CD34(+) cells to the stroma and by negatively regulating CD34(+)CD38(lo/-) cell proliferation. Modulates the migration of umbilical cord blood CD133+ cells and this is mediated through the CXCL12/CXCR4 axis. May play an important role in prostate cancer metastasis and the infiltration of bone marrow by cancer cells. Promotes myogenesis by enhancing CXCR4-dependent cell motility. Positively regulates myoblast migration and promotes myoblast fusion into myotubes .
Cellular Localization	Lysosome membrane Endosome membrane Cell membrane Isoform 2: Secreted
Post-translational Modifications	Highly N- and O-glycosylated; contains sialic acid. The motif Ser-Gly may serve as the site of attachment of a glycosaminoglycan side chain.