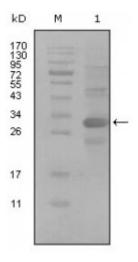
Anti-CD166 antibody



Description Mouse monoclonal to CD166.

Model STJ97907

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, WB

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

Immunogen Region 405-524aa

Gene ID <u>214</u>

Gene Symbol <u>ALCAM</u>

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000

Specificity CD166 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD166 protein.

Tissue Specificity Detected on hematopoietic stem cells derived from umbilical cord blood.

Detected on lymph vessel endothelial cells, skin and tonsil . Detected on peripheral blood monocytes . Detected on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (at protein level) . Detected at low levels in spleen, placenta, liver . Expressed by activated T-cells, B-cells, monocytes and thymic epithelial cells . Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are detected in vein and artery endothelial cells, astrocytes,

keratinocytes and artery smooth muscle cells . Ex

Purification Affinity purification

Clone ID 3F8B12

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name CD166 antigen Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule CD antigen

CD166

Clonality Monoclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG2a

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:4000MIM:601662</u>

Alternative Names CD166 antigen Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule CD antigen

CD166

Function Cell adhesion molecule that mediates both heterotypic cell-cell contacts via its

interaction with CD6, as well as homotypic cell-cell contacts . Promotes T-cell activation and proliferation via its interactions with CD6. Contributes to the formation and maturation of the immunological synapse via its interactions with CD6. Mediates homotypic interactions with cells that express ALCAM. Required for normal hematopoietic stem cell engraftment in the bone marrow . Mediates attachment of dendritic cells onto endothelial cells via homotypic interaction. Inhibits endothelial cell migration and promotes endothelial tube formation via homotypic interactions. Required for normal organization of the lymph vessel network. Required for normal hematopoietic stem cell engraftment in the bone marrow. Plays a role in hematopoiesis; required for normal numbers of hematopoietic stem cells in bone marrow. Promotes in vitro osteoblast proliferation and differentiation. Promotes neurite extension, axon growth and axon guidance; axons grow preferentially on surfaces that contain ALCAM. Mediates outgrowth and pathfinding for retinal ganglion cell axons . Isoform 3: Inhibits activities of membrane-bound isoforms by competing for the same interaction partners. Inhibits cell attachment via homotypic interactions. Promotes endothelial cell migration. Inhibits

endothelial cell tube formation.

Sequence and Domain Family The CD6 binding site is located in the N-terminal Ig-like domain.

Cellular Localization Cell membrane 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 . Colocalizes with CD6 and the TCR/CD3 complex $\,$

at the immunological synapse . Isoform 3: Secreted

Post-translational Modifications Glycosylated.

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