

ALCAM RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S220106

Product Name: Anti-ALCAM Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: MEMD; CD166

UNIPROT ID: Q13740 (Gene Accession - NP_001618)

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 antigen CD6, and is implicated in the processes of cell adhesion and migration. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human ALCAM

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 15-50; ELISA: 1000-2000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

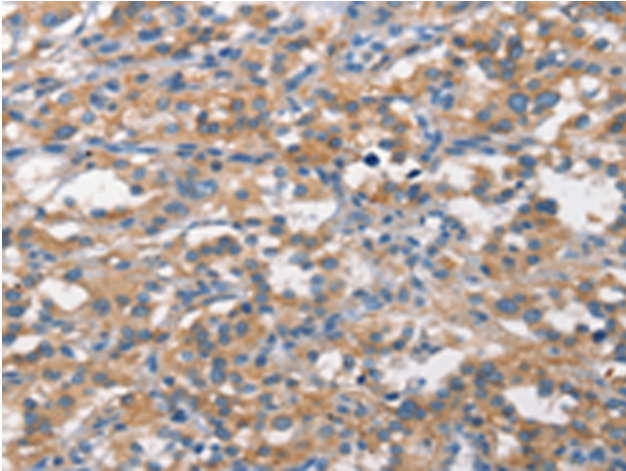
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

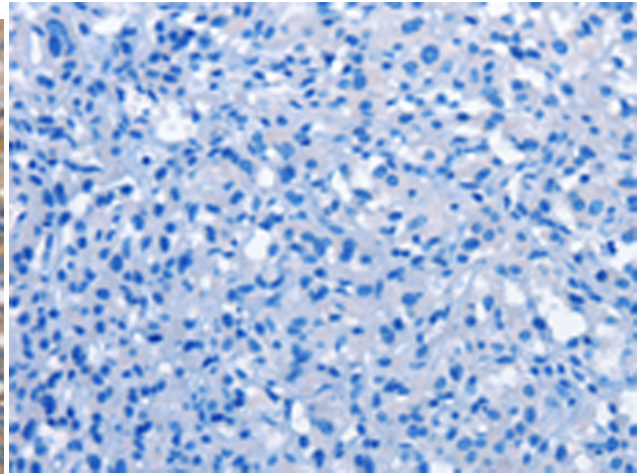
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Immunology

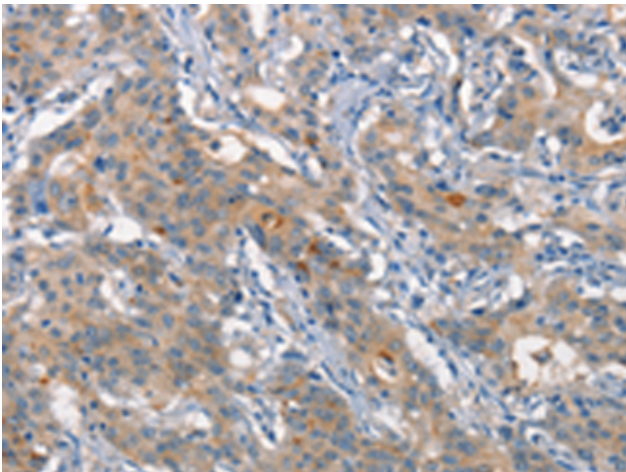
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



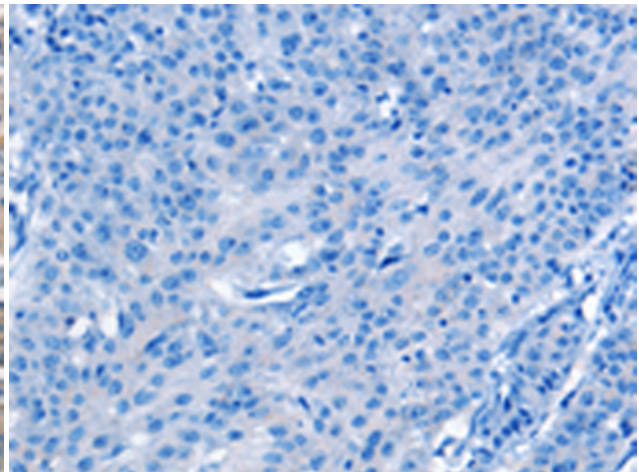
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 220106 (ALCAM Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15 (Cell membrane and Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220106 (Anti-ALCAM Antibody) at dilution 1/15.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 220106 (Anti-ALCAM Antibody) at a dilution of 1/15.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D260966 (Anti-ALCAM Antibody) at dilution 1/15.