

**CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11337****Specification**

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**CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P43121</a>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	71607

**CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4162

Positive Control	<b>Western blot: A2058 cell line lysate, IHC: human tonsil tissue.</b>
Application & Usage	<b>WB: 1:1000, IHC: 1:10 - 1:50.</b>

**Other Names**

MCAM; MUC18; Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18; Cell surface glycoprotein P1H12; Melanoma cell adhesion molecule; Melanoma-associated antigen A32; Melanoma-associated antigen MUC18; S-endo 1 endothelial-associated antigen

**Target/Specificity**

CD146

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

In PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Protein Information**

**Name** MCAM

**Synonyms** MUC18

### **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 a surface receptor that triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2/FAK1, and a transient increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

### **Tissue Location**

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

## **CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Images**

## **CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Background**

The CD146 antigen, also known as MCAM, is an integral membrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD146 contains the characteristic immunoglobulin-like domains (V-V-C2-C2-C2), a transmembrane region and a short cytoplasmic tail. The CD146 expression is detected in endothelial cells in vascular tissue throughout the body, and plays a role in cell adhesion, as well as in cohesion of the endothelial monolayer at intercellular junctions in vascular tissue. As a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-independent cell adhesion molecule involved in heterophilic cell to cell interactions and a surface receptor, CD146 triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2 and subsequently induced signal transduction, proteolysis, or immune recognition. CD146 is expressed predominantly on metastatic lesions and advanced primary tumours, and has been suggested to play an important role in tumour progression and the development of metastasis in certain human carcinomas.