10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD164 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21047a

Specification

CD164 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q04900
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**20917**

CD164 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8763

Other Names
Sialomucin core protein 24, MUC-24, Endolyn, Multi-glycosylated core protein 24, MGC-24, MGC-24v, CD164, CD164

Target/Specificity
This CD164 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 152-185 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD164.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
CD164 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD164 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

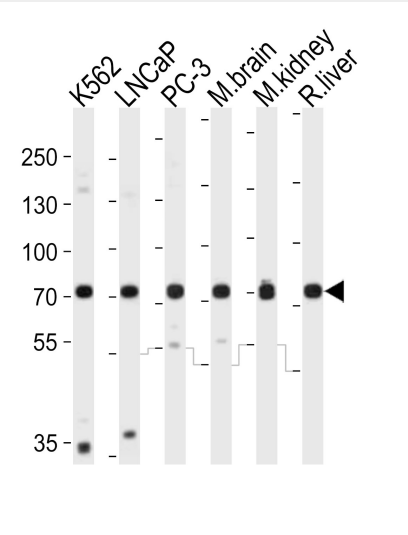
Tissue Location
Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are expressed in hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic tissues. Isoform 1 is expressed by prostate cancer tumors and prostate cancer cell lines. The expression is greater in bone metastases than in primary tumors. Expression in osseous metastasis is greater than 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 stromal cells

CD164 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD164 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562, LNCaP, PC-3 cell line, mouse brain, mouse kidney, rat liver tissue lysate (from left to right), using CD164 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21047a). AP21047a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD164 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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 (By similarity).

CD164 Antibody (C-term) - References

Masuzawa Y.,et al.J. Biochem. 112:609-615(1992).
Zannettino A.C.W.,et al.Blood 92:2613-2628(1998).
Doyonnas R.,et al.J. Immunol. 165:840-851(2000).
Chan J.Y.-H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:2139-2152(2001).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).