

Rabbit Anti-CD166 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52264**Specification**

Rabbit Anti-CD166 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13740
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65102

Rabbit Anti-CD166 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 214**Other Names**

MEMD; CD166; CD166 antigen; Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule; ALCAM

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1:500

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Rabbit Anti-CD166 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ALCAM**Synonyms** MEMD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9502422}**Function**

Cell adhesion molecule that mediates both heterotypic cell- cell contacts via its interaction with CD6, as well as homotypic cell- cell contacts (PubMed:7760007, PubMed:15496415, PubMed:15048703, PubMed:16352806, PubMed:23169771, PubMed:24945728). Promotes T-cell activation and proliferation via its interactions with CD6 (PubMed:15048703, PubMed:16352806, PubMed:<a

[24945728](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24945728)). Contributes to the formation and maturation of the immunological synapse via its interactions with CD6 (PubMed:[15294938](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15294938)), PubMed:[16352806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16352806)). Mediates homotypic interactions with cells that express ALCAM (PubMed:[15496415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15496415), PubMed:[16352806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16352806)). Acts as a ligand for the LILRB4 receptor, enhancing LILRB4-mediated inhibition of T cell proliferation (PubMed:[29263213](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29263213)). Required for normal hematopoietic stem cell engraftment in the bone marrow (PubMed:[24740813](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24740813)). Mediates attachment of dendritic cells onto endothelial cells via homotypic interaction (PubMed:[23169771](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23169771)). Inhibits endothelial cell migration and promotes endothelial tube formation via homotypic interactions (PubMed:[15496415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15496415), PubMed:[23169771](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23169771)). 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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61490}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61490}. Note=Detected at the immunological synapse, i.e., at the contact zone between antigen-presenting dendritic cells and T-cells (PubMed:15294938, PubMed:16352806). Colocalizes with CD6 and the TCR/CD3 complex at the immunological synapse (PubMed:15294938).

Tissue Location

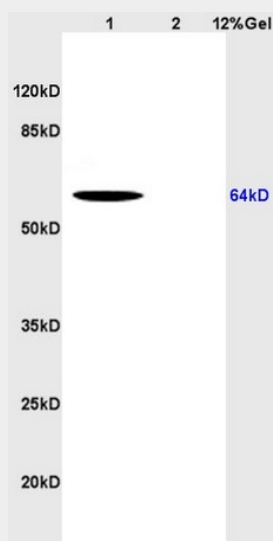
Detected on hematopoietic stem cells derived from umbilical cord blood (PubMed:24740813). Detected on lymph vessel endothelial cells, skin and tonsil (PubMed:23169771). Detected on peripheral blood monocytes (PubMed:15048703). Detected on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16352806). Detected at low levels in spleen, placenta, liver (PubMed:9502422). Expressed by activated T-cells, B-cells, monocytes and thymic epithelial cells (PubMed:7760007). Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are detected in vein and artery endothelial cells, astrocytes, keratinocytes and artery smooth muscle cells (PubMed:15496415). Expressed by neurons in the brain Restricted expression in tumor cell lines. Detected in highly metastasizing melanoma cell lines (PubMed:9502422)

Rabbit Anti-CD166 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

Rabbit Anti-CD166 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Lane 1: human colon carcinoma lysates Lane 2: rat brain lysates probed with Anti CD166 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52264) at 1:200 in 4°C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:3000 90min in 37°C. Predicted band 64kD. Observed band size: 64kD.

Rabbit Anti-CD166 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Cell adhesion molecule that binds to CD6. Involved in neurite extension by neurons via heterophilic and homophilic interactions. May play a role in the binding of T- and B-cells to activated leukocytes, as well as in interactions between cells of the nervous system.