

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ALCAM Antibody	
Gene Name	ALCAM	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human,mouse,rat	
Tested Application	WB,IHC,IF,FCM(Intracellular)	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human CD166/ALCAM recombinant protein (Position: N167-E406). Human CD166/ALCAM shares 90.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat CD166/ALCAM.	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	100-110KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:50-400 Immunofluorescence (IF): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry(Intracellular): 1-3 µg/1x10 ⁶ cells (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

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

Reference

Anti-ALCAM Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data

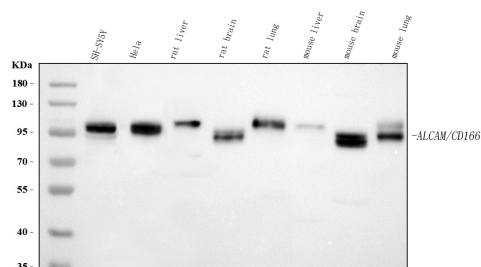


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of anti-ALCAM antibody (A01788-1).

The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 5: rat lung tissue lysates,

Lane 6: mouse liver tissue lysates,

Lane 7: mouse brain tissue lysates,

Lane 8: mouse lung tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ALCAM antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A01788-1) and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for ALCAM at approximately 100-110 kDa. The expected band size for ALCAM is at 65 kDa.

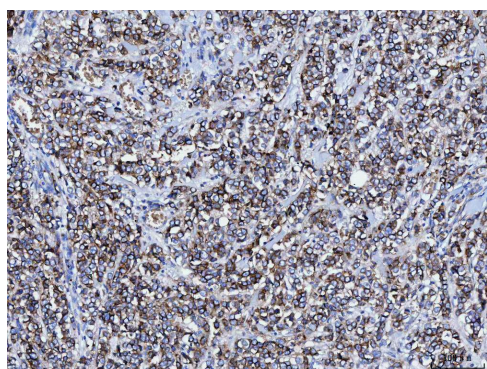


Figure 2. IHC analysis of ALCAM using anti-ALCAM antibody (A01788-1).

ALCAM was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human breast cancer tissue. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1022) as the chromogen.

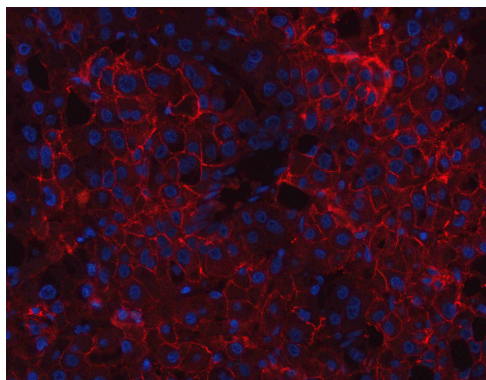


Figure 8. IF analysis of ALCAM using anti-ALCAM antibody (A01788-1).

ALCAM was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Cy3-conjugated Anti-rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (red)(Catalog#BA1032) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).

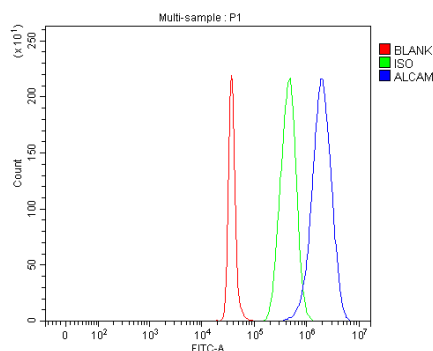


Figure 9. Flow Cytometry analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using anti-ALCAM antibody (A01788-1).

Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with A01788-1 (Blue line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-ALCAM Antibody (A01788-1, 1 μ g/ 1×10^6 cells). DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127, 5-10 μ g/ 1×10^6 cells) was used as secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (Catalog # BA1045) (1 μ g/ 1×10^6) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.