

MCAM Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2767b

Specification

MCAM Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P43121
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	71607
Antigen Region	532-558

MCAM Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4162

Other Names

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, CD146, MCAM, MUC18

Target/Specificity

This MCAM antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 532-558 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MCAM.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

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

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

MCAM Antibody (C-term) - 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

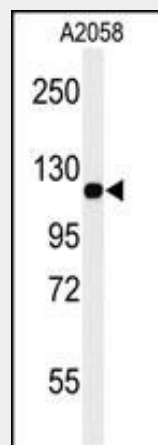
Detected in endothelial cells in vascular tissue throughout the body. May appear at the surface of neural crest cells during their embryonic migration. Appears to be limited to vascular smooth muscle in normal adult tissues. Associated with tumor progression and the development of metastasis in human 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

MCAM Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

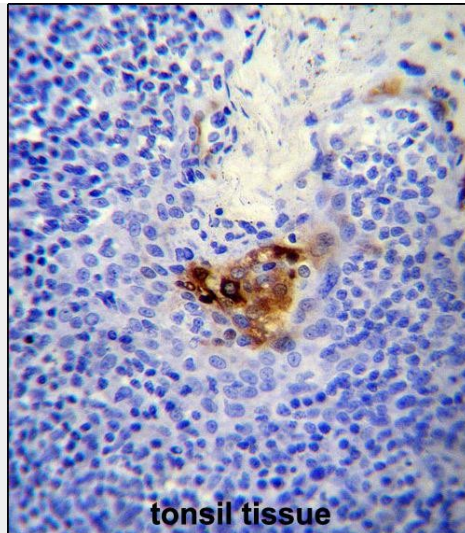
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

MCAM Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of MCAM Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2767b) in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). MCAM (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



MCAM Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2767b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of MCAM Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

MCAM Antibody (C-term) - Background

MCAM 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 hematogenous tumor spread. It could be an adhesion molecule active in neural crest cells during embryonic development. It acts as surface receptor that triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2, and a transient increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

MCAM Antibody (C-term) - References

- Fritzsche, F.R., Pathology 40 (5), 457-464 (2008)
- Malyszko, J., Clin. Appl. Thromb. Hemost. 14 (3), 338-345 (2008)
- Guezguez, B., J. Immunol. 179 (10), 6673-6685 (2007)