

CD151 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8751c

Specification

CD151 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P48509
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 28295

CD151 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 977

Other Names

CD151 antigen, GP27, Membrane glycoprotein SFA-1, Platelet-endothelial tetraspan antigen 3, PETA-3, Tetraspanin-24, Tspan-24, CD151, CD151, TSPAN24

Target/Specificity

This CD151 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the Center region of human CD151.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

CD151 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD151 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name CD151

Synonyms TSPAN24

Function Structural component of specialized membrane microdomains known as



tetraspanin-enriched microdomains (TERMs), which act as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling. Plays a role in various cellular and molecular mechanism through its association with both integrin and non-integrin proteins. These interactions facilitate critical cellular functions, including cell-to-cell communication, wound healing, platelet aggregation, trafficking, cell motility, and angiogenesis (PubMed:17045834, PubMed:24723389, PubMed:31488507). Via interaction with JAM-A/F11R and integrin ITGA3:ITGB1, promotes the recruitment of signaling molecules such as RAC1, CDC42 and RhoGTPases to facilitate the polarization of epithelial cells and the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, which are critical steps in cell migration process (PubMed:22843693, PubMed:35067832). Regulates the glycosylation pattern of ITGA3:ITGB1 thereby modulating its activity (PubMed:18852263). Plays an essential role in the maintenance of central laminin-binding integrin ITGA6:ITGB4-containing adhesion complexes (PubMed:31488507). Essential for the proper assembly of the glomerular and tubular basement membranes in kidney (PubMed:15265795). Contributes to T-cell activation by modulating integrin signaling leading to activation of downstream targets PTK2 and MAPK1/MAPK3 (PubMed:24723389).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Relocalizes to the immune synapse in T-cells upon activation

Tissue Location

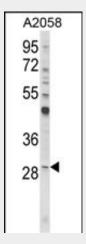
Expressed in a variety of tissues including vascular endothelium and epidermis. Expressed on erythroid cells, with a higher level of expression in erythroid precursors than on mature erythrocytes (PubMed:15265795). Acts as a sensitive T-cell activation marker (PubMed:32978478).

CD151 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

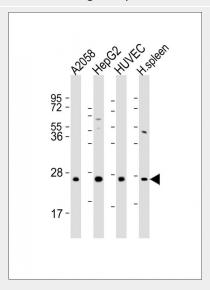
CD151 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of CD151 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8751c) in A2058 cell line lysates



(35ug/lane). CD151 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



All lanes: Anti-CD151 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A2058 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HUVEC whole cell lysate Lane 4: human spleen lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

CD151 Antibody (Center) - Background

Essential for the proper assembly of the glomerular and tubular basement membranes in kidney.

CD151 Antibody (Center) - References

Karamatic Crew V., et.al., Blood 104:2217-2223(2004).