

Recombinant NCAM Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300345P

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

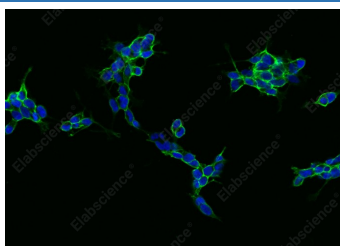
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human NCAM Protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C360181
Purification	Affinity Purification
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000
IHC-P	1:50-1:100
ICC/IF	1:200-1:1000
IP	1:20

Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of NCAM1 in SHSY5Y cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human NCAM1 monoclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor®488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cell membrane.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.4

This gene encodes a cell adhesion protein which is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is involved in cell-to-cell interactions as well as cell-matrix interactions during development and differentiation. The encoded protein plays a role in the development of the nervous system by regulating neurogenesis, neurite outgrowth, and cell migration. This protein is also involved in the expansion of T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells which play an important role in immune surveillance. This protein plays a role in signal transduction by interacting with fibroblast growth factor receptors, N-cadherin and other components of the extracellular matrix and by triggering signalling cascades involving FYN-focal adhesion kinase (FAK), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K). One prominent isoform of this gene, cell surface molecule CD56, plays a role in several myeloproliferative disorders such as acute myeloid leukemia and differential expression of this gene is associated with differential disease progression. For example, increased expression of CD56 is correlated with lower survival in acute myeloid leukemia patients whereas increased severity of COVID-19 is correlated with decreased abundance of CD56-expressing NK cells in peripheral blood. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]