



Mouse Anti-Human BCAM monoclonal antibody, clone NN12U (CABT-ZB516)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human BCAM
Target	BCAM
Immunogen	Recombinant Human BCAM Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN12U
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB516 - CABT-ZB886 This antibody will detect BCAM in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB092]
Preparation	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody expressed from HEK293 cells.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
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.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>The Lutheran (Lu) blood group and basal cell adhesion molecule (BCAM) antigens are both carried by 2 glycoprotein isoforms of the immunoglobulin superfamily representing receptors for the laminin alpha(5) chain. It is a transmembrane receptor with five immunoglobulin-like domains in its extracellular region, and is therefore classified as a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) gene family. In addition to red blood cells, Lu/BCAM proteins are expressed in endothelial cells of vascular capillaries and in epithelial cells of several tissues. BCAM/LU has a wide tissue distribution with a predominant expression in the basal layer of the epithelium and the endothelium of blood vessel walls. As designated as CD239 recently, BCAM and LU share a significant sequence similarity with the CD146 (MUC18) and CD166, and themselves are adhesion molecules that bind laminin with high affinity. Laminins are found in all basement membranes and are involved in cell differentiation, adhesion, migration, and proliferation. BCAM is upregulated following malignant transformation of some cell types in vivo and in vitro, thus being a candidate molecule involved in tumor progression. In addition, BCAM interacts with integrin in sickle red cells, and thus may potentially play a role in vaso-occlusive episodes.</p>
Keywords	BCAM; basal cell adhesion molecule (Lutheran blood group); AU; LU

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	BCAM; basal cell adhesion molecule (Lutheran blood group); AU; LU; CD239; MSK19; basal cell adhesion molecule; F8/G253 antigen; Auberger b antigen; glycoprotein 95kDa
Entrez Gene ID	4059
UniProt ID	P50895