



# Mouse Anti-Human CD146/MCAM monoclonal antibody, clone NN16 (CABT-ZB591)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human CD146/MCAM It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA and WB with Human CD66a/CEACAM1, Human CD166/alcama, Human CD106/VCAM1, Human CD226/DNAM-1, Human BCAM/CD239, Human cell lysate (293 cell line).
<b>Target</b>	MCAM
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD146 protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	NN16
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB591 - CABT-ZB943 This antibody will detect CD146/MCAM in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB168]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD146 / MCAM extracellular domain. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The CD146 antigen, also known as melanoma cell adhesion molecule (MCAM) and MUC18, is an integral membrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD146 contains the characteristic immunoglobulin-like domains (V-V-C2-C2-C2), a transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic tail. The CD146 expression is detected in endothelial cells in vascular tissue throughout the body and plays a role in cell adhesion, as well as in cohesion of the endothelial monolayer at intercellular junctions in vascular tissue. As a Ca <sup>2+</sup> -independent cell adhesion molecule involved in heterophilic cell to cell interactions and a surface receptor, CD146 triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2 and subsequently induced signal transduction, proteolysis, or immune recognition. This protein is also expressed predominantly on metastatic lesions and advanced primary tumors, and thus has been suggested to play an important role in tumor progression and the development of metastasis in certain human carcinomas.
<b>Keywords</b>	MCAM; melanoma cell adhesion molecule; CD146; MUC18

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	MCAM; melanoma cell adhesion molecule; CD146; MUC18; cell surface glycoprotein MUC18; Gicerin; melanoma adhesion molecule; cell surface glycoprotein P1H12; melanoma-associated antigen A32; melanoma-associated antigen MUC18; S-endo 1 endothelial-associated antigen; ABX-MA1
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">4162</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P43121</a>