Datasheet for ABIN5510729

CD166 ELISA Kit

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	CD166 (ALCAM)
Binding Specificity:	AA 28-527
Reactivity:	Rat
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Rat ALCAM
Brand:	PicoKine™
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	Expression system for standard: NSO Immunogen sequence: W28-K527
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Characteristics:	Tissue Specificity: Strongest expression in the lung, then brain, liver, and kidney. Present in the somatosensory system, basal ganglia, cortex, olfactory system, and circumventricular organs.

Target Details

Target:	CD166 (ALCAM)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	Alcam (ALCAM Products)
Background:	Protein Function: Cell adhesion molecule that mediates both heterotypic cell-cell contacts via its interaction with CD6, as well as homotypic cell-cell contacts. Promotes T-cell activation and proliferation via its interactions with CD6 (By similarity). Contributes to the formation and maturation of the immunological synapse via its interactions with CD6 (By similarity). Mediates homotypic interactions with cells that express ALCAM. Mediates attachment of dendritic cells onto endothelial cells via homotypic interaction. Inhibits endothelial cell migration and promotes endothelial tube formation via homotypic interactions. Required for normal organization of the lymph vessel network. Required for normal hematopoietic stem cell engraftment in the bone marrow. Plays a role in hematopoiesis, required for normal numbers of hematopoietic stem cells in bone marrow. Promotes in vitro osteoblast proliferation and differentiation (By similarity). Promotes neurite extension, axon growth and axon guidance, axons grow preferentially on surfaces that contain ALCAM (By similarity). Mediates outgrowth and pathfinding for retinal ganglion cell axons (By similarity). . Background: CD166 antigen is a 100-105 kD typeI transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of proteins. In humans it is encoded by the ALCAM gene. The human gene was mapped to chromosome 3q13.1-q13.2 by fluorescence in situ hybridization of cDNA probes to metaphase chromosomes. It is also called CD166 (cluster of differentiation 166), MEMD, SC-1/DM-GRASP/BEN in the chicken, and KG-CAM in the rat. This gene is expressed on activated T cells, activated monocytes, epithelial cells, fibroblasts, neurons, melanoma cells, and also in sweat and sebaceous glands. CD166 plays an important role in mediating adhesion interactions between thymic epithelial cells and CD6+ cells during intrathymic T cell development. Recently, CD166 has also been used as a potential cancer stem cell marker. Synonyms: CD166 antigen,Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule,HB2 ,KG-CAM ,Protein MEMD,SB-10 antigen ,CD166,Alcam, Full Gene Name: CD166 antigen Cellular Localisation: Cell membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite . Detected at the immunological synapse, i.e, at the contact zone between antigen-presenting dendritic cells and T-cells. Colocalizes with CD6 and the TCR/CD3 complex at the immunological synapse..
UniProt:	O35112

Application Details

Plate:	Pre-coated

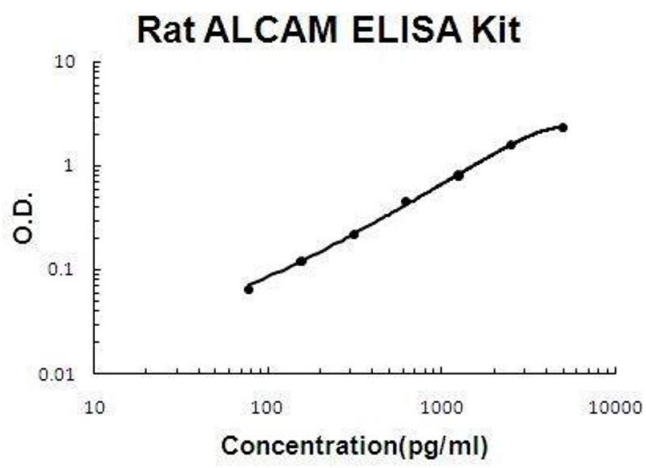
Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles(Shipped with wet ice.)
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Rat ALCAM PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve