

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11337**Specification**

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P43121
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	71607

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4162

Positive Control	Western blot: A2058 cell line lysate, IHC: human tonsil tissue.
Application & Usage	WB: 1:1000, IHC: 1:10 - 1:50.

Other Names

MCAM; MUC18; Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18; Cell surface glycoprotein P1H12; Melanoma cell adhesion molecule; Melanoma-associated antigen A32; Melanoma-associated antigen MUC18; S-endo 1 endothelial-associated antigen

Target/Specificity

CD146

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

In PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Protein Information

Name MCAM

Synonyms MUC18

Function

Plays a role in cell adhesion, and in cohesion of the endothelial monolayer at intercellular junctions in vascular tissue. Its expression may allow melanoma cells to interact with cellular elements of the vascular system, thereby enhancing hematogeneous tumor spread. Could be an adhesion molecule active in neural crest cells during embryonic development. Acts as a surface receptor that triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2/FAK1, and a transient increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Detected in endothelial cells in vascular tissue throughout the body. May appear at the surface of neural crest cells during their embryonic migration. Appears to be limited to vascular smooth muscle in normal adult tissues. Associated with tumor progression and the development of metastasis in human malignant melanoma. Expressed most strongly on metastatic lesions and advanced primary tumors and is only rarely detected in benign melanocytic nevi and thin primary melanomas with a low probability of metastasis

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Images

CD146/MCAM Antibody (CT) - Background

The CD146 antigen, also known as MCAM, 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 Ca²⁺-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. CD146 is expressed predominantly on metastatic lesions and advanced primary tumours, and has been suggested to play an important role in tumour progression and the development of metastasis in certain human carcinomas.