

**MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP2767C****Specification**

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**MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession  
Other Accession[P43121](#)  
[NP\\_006491](#)**MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4162**Other Names**

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, CD146, MCAM, MUC18

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2767C](/products/AP2767C) was selected from the Center region of human MCAM. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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

**MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

MCAM 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. It could be an adhesion molecule active in neural crest cells during embryonic development. It acts as surface receptor that triggers tyrosine phosphorylation of FYN and PTK2, and a transient increase in the intracellular calcium concentration.

**MCAM Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Fritzsche, F.R., Pathology 40 (5), 457-464 (2008) Malyszko, J., Clin. Appl. Thromb. Hemost. 14 (3), 338-345 (2008) Guezguez, B., J. Immunol. 179 (10), 6673-6685 (2007)