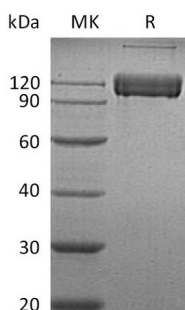


Summary

Name	ALCAM/CD166
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human CD166 Antigen is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Trp28-Ala526 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q13740
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	82.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human ALCAM (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH0300



Alternative Names

CD166 antigen; Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule; CD166; ALCAM; MEMD

Background

Activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM), also named as CD166 and MEMD, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin superfamily, which mediates homotypic and heterotypic interactions between cells. ALCAM is expressed on thymic epithelium, microvascular endothelium, activated lymphocytes and monocytes, and monocytederived dendritic cells. ALCAM mediates low-affinity adhesion with itself or the cysteine-rich scavenger receptor CD6 to regulate T cell development, immunological synapses (IS), and cell migration through endothelial junctions. ALCAM on thymic epithelia mediates adhesion to CD6 on CD4+CD8+ T cells. Adhesion of ALCAM expressing antigen presenting cells and CD6-expressing T cells stabilizes the early IS, while later it enhances CD3 effects on T cell proliferation, CD25 expression, and Th1 commitment. ALCAM may influence expression or adhesion of the neuronal adhesion molecule NCAM1, both in the developing retina and invasive melanoma.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.