ARG58567
anti-CD164 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CD164
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CD164
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 152-185 of Human CD164.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MGC-24; Multi-glycosylated core protein 24; CD antigen CD164; Endolyn; endolyn; Sialomucin core protein 24; MGC-24v; MUC-24

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Rat liver
Observed Size	~ 70 kDa (glycosylated)

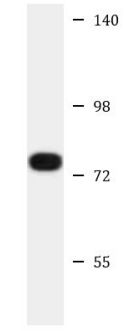
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD164
Gene Full Name	CD164 molecule, sialomucin
Background	Sialomucins are a heterogeneous group of secreted or membrane-associated mucins that appear to play 2 key but opposing roles in vivo: first as cytoprotective or antiadhesive agents, and second as adhesion receptors. CD164 is a type I integral transmembrane sialomucin that functions as an adhesion receptor (Watt et al., 1998 [PubMed 9680353]; Forde et al., 2007 [PubMed 17077324]).[supplied by OMIM, Aug 2008]
Function	Sialomucin that may play a key role in hematopoiesis by facilitating the adhesion of CD34(+) cells to the stroma and by negatively regulating CD34(+)CD38(lo/-) cell proliferation. Modulates the migration of umbilical cord blood CD133+ cells and this is mediated through the CXCL12/CXCR4 axis. May play an important role in prostate cancer metastasis and the infiltration of bone marrow by cancer cells. Promotes myogenesis by enhancing CXCR4-dependent cell motility. Positively regulates myoblast migration and promotes myoblast fusion into myotubes (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	21 kDa
PTM	Highly N- and O-glycosylated; contains sialic acid. The motif Ser-Gly may serve as the site of attachment of a glycosaminoglycan side chain. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



Rat liver

ARG58567 anti-CD164 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Rat liver lysate stained with ARG58567 anti-CD164 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.