

anti-CD56 / NCAM antibody [MEM-188] (Biotin)

ARG62893

Package: 100 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary	
Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-188] recognizes CD56 / NCAM
Tested Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The clone MEM-188 reacts with a 180 kDa isoform of CD56 (NCAM) expressed in leukocytes. It has been suggested that the antibody MEM-188 could react with rhesus monkey lymphocytes. Reactivity with other NCAM isoforms has not been tested. HLDA VI; WS code A055 HLDA VI; WS Code NK26 HLDA VII; WS code 70077
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-188
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD56 / NCAM
Species	Human
Immunogen	KG-1 human acute myelogenous leukemia cell line
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CD56; NCAM; CD antigen CD56; N-CAM-1; MSK39; NCAM-1; Neural cell adhesion molecule 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 - 5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate should be determined b	recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

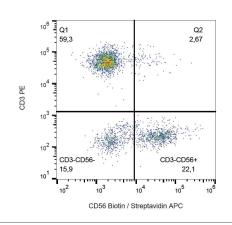
gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Note

Database links	GenelD: 4684 Human
	Swiss-port # P13591 Human
Gene Symbol	NCAM1
Gene Full Name	neural cell adhesion molecule 1
Background	CD56 (NCAM, neural cell adhesion molecule) is a transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin family serving as adhesive molecule which is ubiquitously expressed in nervous system, usually as 120 kDa, 140 kDa or 180 kDa isoform, and it is also found on T cells and NK cells. Polysialic modification results in reduction of CD56-mediated cell adhesion and is involved in cell migration, axonal growth, pathfinding and synaptic plasticity. CD56 is a widely used neuroendocrine marker with a high sensitivity for neuroendocrine tumours and ovarian granulosa cell tumours.
Function	This protein is a cell adhesion molecule involved in neuron-neuron adhesion, neurite fasciculation, outgrowth of neurites, etc. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: <u>CD56 antibodies;</u> <u>CD56 ELISA Kits;</u> <u>CD56 Duos / Panels;</u> <u>Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;</u> Related news: <u>Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</u>
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Neuroscience antibody; General Lymphocyte Marker Study antibody; Natural killer cells antibody
Calculated Mw	95 kDa

Images



ARG62893 anti-CD56 / NCAM antibody [MEM-188] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with ARG62893 anti-CD56 / NCAM antibody [MEM-188] (Biotin), followed by Streptavidin (APC). Cells also stained with anti-CD3 antibody (PE).