

DESCRIPTION

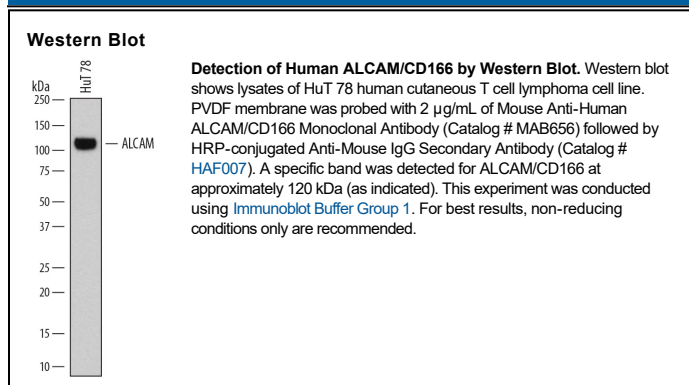
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Detects human ALCAM/CD166 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) BCAM, recombinant mouse OCAM, rhMCAM, or rhEpCAM is observed. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 105901 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from ascites |
| Immunogen | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human ALCAM/CD166 Trp28-Ala526 Accession # Q13740 |
| Endotoxin Level | <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|
| Western Blot | 2 µg/mL | See Below |
| Adhesion Blockade | The adhesion of HuT 78 human cutaneous T cell lymphoma cells (5 x 10 ⁴ cells/well) to immobilized Recombinant Human CD6 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 627-CD , 10 µg/mL, 100 µL/well) was maximally inhibited (80-100%) by 5 µg/mL of the antibody. | |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

BACKGROUND

ALCAM, activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule, is a type I membrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin supergene family. It is also known as CD166, MEMD, SC-1/DM-GRASP/BEN in the chicken, and KG-CAM in the rat. ALCAM is expressed on thymic epithelial cells, activated B and T cells, and monocytes. ALCAM can bind itself homotypically and is also capable of binding CD6, NgCAM, and other, as of yet, unidentified brain proteins. The ALCAM/CD6 interaction may be involved in T cell development and T cell regulation. Additionally, ALCAM/CD6 and ALCAM/NgCAM interactions may play roles in the nervous system. ALCAM has also been observed to be upregulated on highly metastasizing melanoma cell lines and may play a role in tumor migration. ALCAM is a 583 amino acid (aa) protein consisting of a 27 aa signal peptide, a 500 aa extracellular domain, a 24 aa transmembrane domain and a 32 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domain of ALCAM contains 5 Ig-like domains.

References:

1. Bowen, M.A. *et al.* (1995) J. Exp. Med. **181**:2213.
2. Aruffo, A. *et al.* (1997) Immunol. Today **18**:498.
3. Degen, W.G. *et al.* (1998) Am. J. Pathol. **152**:805.