

# MCAM Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2767b

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P43121 Human Reactivity Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB20607 71607 **Calculated MW Antigen Region** 532-558

## **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 This MCAM antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 532-558 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human MCAM.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** MCAM Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

## **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

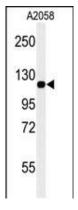
## **Background**

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.

## 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)

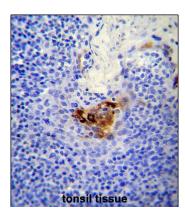
# **Images**



Western blot analysis of MCAM Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2767b) in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). MCAM (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

MCAM Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2767b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of MCAM Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been

evaluated.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.