

CD56 / NCAM1 / NKH1 (Neuronal Cell Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone NCAM/7521]

Catalog No	Format	Size
4684-MSM21-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
4684-MSM21-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
4684-MSM21-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

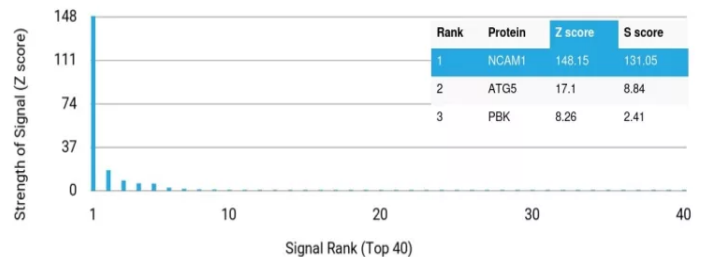
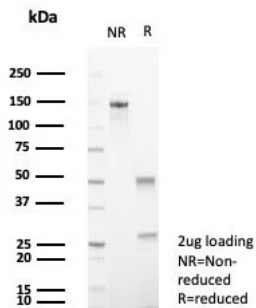
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

Clone	NCAM/7521
Gene Name	NCAM1
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa400-650) of human NCAM1 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	145 and 125kDa 180
Cellular Localization	Cell surface
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human cerebellum pancreas or neuroblastoma.

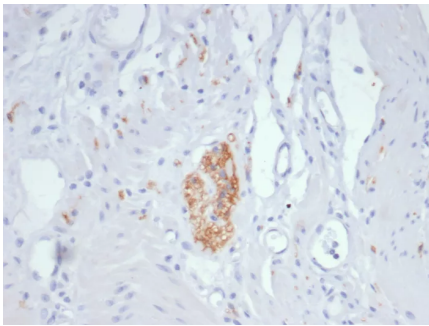
*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for CD56 / NCAM1 / NKH1 (Neuronal Cell Marker) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CD56 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NCAM/7521). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD56 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NCAM/7521). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon stained with CD56 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NCAM/7521). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.

Specificity & Comments

This MAb reacts with an extracellular domain (close to transmembrane) of CD56/NCAM. Three isoforms of neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) are produced by differential splicing of the RNA transcript from a single gene. The 135kDa isoform is the basic molecule, which is glycosylated or sialylated to produce the mature species. Anti-CD56 recognizes two proteins of the neural cell adhesion molecule, the basic molecule expressed on most neuroectodermally derived tissues and neoplasms (e.g. retinoblastoma, medulloblastomas, astrocytomas, neuroblastomas, and small cell carcinomas). It is also expressed on some mesodermally derived tumors (rhabdomyosarcoma). Anti-CD56 plays an important role in the diagnosis of nodal and nasal NK/T-cell lymphomas.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Cytokine Signaling, Developmental Biology, Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Immunology, Mesenchymal Stem Cell Differentiation, Neural Stem Cells, Neuroscience, Signal Transduction, Stem Cell Differentiation