

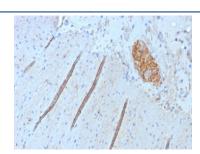
# NCAM Antibody [clone NCAM1/9074R] (V4194)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4194-100UG	0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4194-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4194SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

#### Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

#### **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	NCAM1/9074R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P13591, P13592
Localization	Cell surface, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This NCAM antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon tissue with CD56 antibody (clone NCAM1/9074R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## **Description**

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.

### **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the NCAM antibody should be determined by the researcher.

### **Immunogen**

A recombinant fragment of human NCAM1/CD56 protein was used as the immunogen for the NCAM antibody.

### **Storage**

Aliquot the NCAM antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.