

Anti-CD56 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Product Information

Product SKU:

HDAB0193

Size:

100 µg

Isotype:

Rabbit IgG

Host:

Rabbit

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Clone:

DM202

Category:

Recombinant Antibody

Reactivity:

Human

Synonyms:

NCAM1, CD56, MSK39, NCAM

Formulation:

Powder

Purification Method:

Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

Buffer:

1XPBS

Storage and Stability:

Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized antibodies are shipped at ambient temperature.

Applications

ELISA, Flow Cyt

Recommended Dilutions:

ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100

Background:

This gene encodes a cell adhesion protein which is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein is involved in cell-to-cell interactions as well as cell-matrix interactions during development and differentiation. The encoded protein plays a role in the development of the nervous system by regulating neurogenesis, neurite outgrowth, and cell migration. This protein is also involved in the expansion of T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells which play an important role in immune surveillance. This protein plays a role in signal transduction by interacting with fibroblast growth factor receptors, N-cadherin and other components of the extracellular matrix and by triggering signalling cascades involving FYN-focal adhesion kinase (FAK), mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K). One prominent isoform of this gene, cell surface molecule CD56, plays a role in several myeloproliferative disorders such as acute myeloid leukemia and differential expression of this gene is associated with differential disease progression. For example, increased expression of CD56 is correlated with lower survival in acute myeloid leukemia patients whereas increased severity of COVID-19 is correlated with decreased abundance of CD56-expressing NK cells in peripheral blood. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct protein isoforms.

Research Use Only:

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