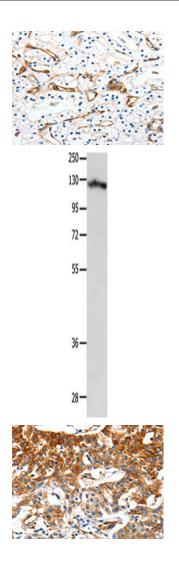
## **MCAM Antibody**

PACO18721



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase oxygenase, most commonly known by the shorter name RuBisCO, is an enzyme involved in the Calvin cycle that catalyzes the first major step of carbon fixation, a process by which the atoms of atmospheric carbon dioxide are made available to organisms in the form of energy-rich molecules such as glucose. RuBisCO catalyzes either the carboxylation or the oxygenation of ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate (also known as RuBP) with carbon dioxide or oxygen. RuBisCO is very important in terms of biological impact because it catalyzes the primary chemical reaction by which inorganic carbon permanently enters the biosphere. Many autotrophic bacteria and archaea fix carbon via the reductive acetyl CoA pathway, the 3-hydroxypropionate cycle or the reverse Krebs cycle, but they make up a relatively minor portion of global net primary production. Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase PEPC only temporarily fixes carbon.
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, WB, IHC	
Recommended dilutions:	
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,	Uniprot
	P43121
	Synonyms:
	melanoma cell adhesion molecule
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human MCAM.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human renal cancer tissue using PACO18721(MCAM Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Human leiomyosarcoma tissue, Primary antibody: PACO18721(MCAM Antibody) at dilution 1/850, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO18721(MCAM Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).