

ARG43856 anti-CD56 / NCAM antibody [LT56] (PE-Cyanine 5)

Package: 100 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-Cyanine 5-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody human CD56 / NCAM
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	LT56
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD56 / NCAM
Species	Human
Immunogen	KG1a Cell line
Conjugation	PE-Cyanine 5
Alternate Names	NCAM1; Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule 1; NCAM; CD56; Antigen Recognized By Monoclonal Antibody 5.1H11; Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule, NCAM; CD56 Antigen; N-CAM-1; NCAM-1; MSK39

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:25 or 4 µl / 10 ⁶ cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 4°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NCAM1
Gene Full Name	Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule 1

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.

Function

This protein is a cell adhesion molecule involved in neuron-neuron adhesion, neurite fasciculation, outgrowth of neurites, etc.

Calculated Mw

95 kDa

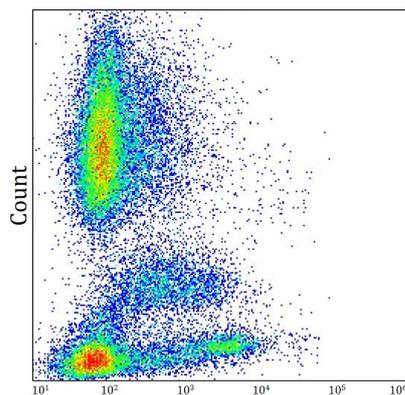
PTM

Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, GPI-anchor, Lipoprotein, Phosphoprotein

Cellular Localization

Cell membrane, Membrane, Secreted

Images



ARG43856 anti-CD56 / NCAM antibody [LT56] (PE-Cyanine 5) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human whole blood stained with ARG43856 anti-CD56 / NCAM antibody [LT56] (PE-Cyanine 5) at 4 µg.
