

PE anti-human CD166

Catalog # / Size: 2319515 / 25 tests
2319520 / 100 tests

Clone: 3A6

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

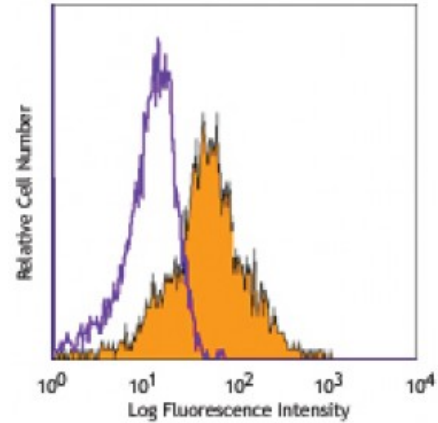
Immunogen: Cultured human thymic epithelial cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



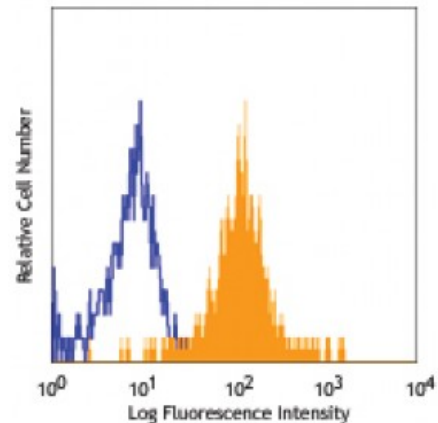
PHA-stimulated human peripheral blood lymphocytes (3 days) stained with 3A6 PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded tissue sections and immunofluorescence.1



Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with 3A6 PE

Application References: 1. Pretzel D, *et al.* 2011. *Arthritis Res. Ther.* 13:R64. (IHC, IF, FC)

Description: CD166, also known as the CD6 ligand or the Activated Leukocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule (ALCAM), is a 100-105 kD transmembrane glycoprotein. It belongs to the Ig superfamily of proteins and expressed on activated T cells, activated monocytes, epithelial cells, fibroblasts, and neurons. CD166 plays an important role in mediating adhesion interactions between thymic epithelial cells and CD6+ cells during intrathymic T cell development. Recently CD166 has also been used as a potential cancer stem cell marker. The antibody reacts with human activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM).

Antigen References: 1. Aruffo A, *et al.* 1997. *Immunity Today.* 18(10):498
2. Patel DD, *et al.* 1995. *J. Exp. Med.* 181:2213

3. Bowen MA, *et al.* 1995. *J. Exp. Med.* 181:1563
4. Horst D, *et al.* 2009. <