

**PE/Cyanine7 anti-human CD166**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2319560 / 100 tests  
2319555 / 25 tests

**Clone:** 3A6

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** Cultured human thymic epithelial cells

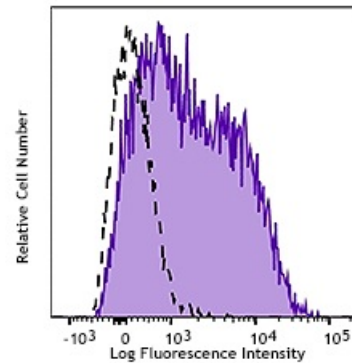
**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate, Other

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cyanine7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cyanine7 and unconjugated antibody.

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

**Workshop Number:** HCDM listed

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



PHA-stimulated (3 day) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD166 (clone 3A6) PE/Cyanine7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cyanine7 isotype control (open histogram).

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μl per million cells in 100 μl staining volume or 5 μl per 100 μl of whole blood.

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

**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. *Cancer Invest.* 22:1