

## 36-2746: Anti-MCAM (Melanoma Cell Adhesion Molecule) / MUC18 / CD146 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: MCAM/3179)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	MCAM/3179
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	MCAM
<b>Gene ID :</b>	4162
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P43121
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Cell Surface Glycoprotein MUC18, Cell Surface Glycoprotein P1H12, Gicerin, Melanoma Adhesion Molecule (MCAM), Melanoma Associated Glycoprotein MUC18, Melanoma Cell Adhesion Molecule, Melanoma-associated Antigen A32, Mel-CAM, S-endo 1 Endothelial-associated Antigen, Sendo1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human MCAM protein

### Description

The human Mel-CAM gene maps to chromosome 11q23 and encodes a trans-membrane glycoprotein, also designated MCAM, MUC 18 or CD146, that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and functions as a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-independent cell adhesion molecule. Mel-CAM expression is restricted to advanced primary and metastatic melanomas and to cell lines of the neuroectodermal lineage, but not normal melanocytes. Mel-CAM is found on 80% of advanced primary human melanomas and correlates well with development of metastatic disease.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA);

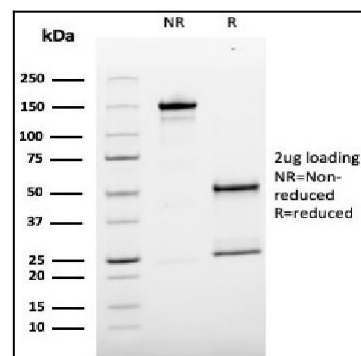


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified MCAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MCAM/3179). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

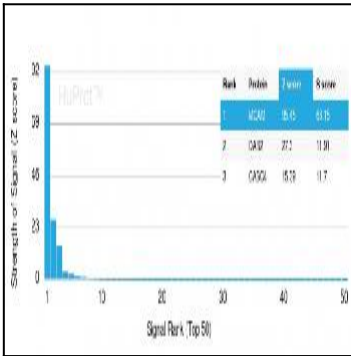


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MCAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MCAM/3179). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.