

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM202
<b>Target</b>	CD56
<b>Synonyms</b>	NCAM1; CD56; MSK39; NCAM
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-CD56 antibody(DM202); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P13591
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	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.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only



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