

Product Data Sheet

PE anti-mouse CD146

Catalog # / Size: 134703 / 25 µg
134704 / 100 µg

Clone: ME-9F1

Isotype: Rat IgG2a

Immunogen: Endothelial cell line TME-3H3

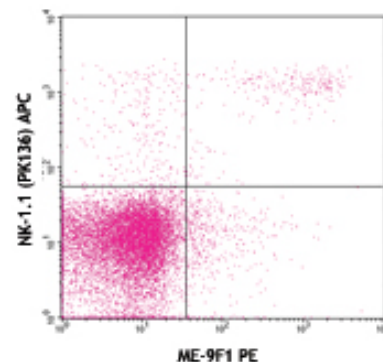
Reactivity: Mouse

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.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with ME-9F1 PE and NK-1.1 (PK136) APC

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.06 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application References: 1. Schrage A, *et al.* 2008. *Histochem. Cell. Biol.* 129:441.

Description: CD146, also known as melanoma cell adhesion molecule (MCAM or Mel-CAM), MUC18, S-Endo1, and A32 antigen, is an integral membrane glycoprotein that belongs to the Ig superfamily. CD146 is strongly expressed by murine vascular endothelial cells. It is expressed on about 30% of neutrophils and 60% of NK cells. Unlike in humans, CD146 is undetectable on monocytes, dendritic cells, T cells, NKT cells, B cells, or smooth muscle cells in mouse. It has been reported that an increase in CD146 expression is associated with NK cell maturation. Combined with using CD27 and CD11b staining, CD146 may be an alternative marker to detect final stages of NK cell maturation and define NK cell subsets. CD146⁺ NK cells were found to be less cytotoxic and to produce less IFN γ than CD146⁻ NK cells upon stimulation with target cells or activating antibodies. The role of CD146 on NK cell migration has yet to be investigated. The identification of CD146 ligand(s) will be crucial to address this issue.

Antigen References: 1. Despoix N, *et al.* 2008. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 38:2855.
2. Sorrentino A, *et al.* 2008. *Exp. Hematol.* 36:1035.
3. Bardin N, *et al.* 2009. *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* 29:746.

Related Products:

Product PE Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Ctrl

Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)

TruStain fcX™ (anti-mouse CD16/32)

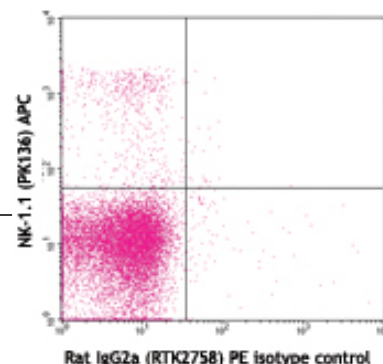
Clone

RTK2758

93

Application

FC, ICFC
FC, ICC, ICFC
FC, ICFC
FC



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with rat IgG2a (RTK2758) PE isotype control and NK-1.1 (PK136) APC



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