Anti-CD156 Antibody [2C1F3]

EM1711-73

Product Type:	Mouse monoclonal IgG2a, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, IF-cell, FC
Molecular Wt:	88.8kDa
Clone number:	2C1F3

Description: This gene encodes a member of the ADAM (a disintegrin and metalloprotease domain) family. Members of this family are membrane-anchored proteins structurally related to snake venom disintegrins, and have been implicated in a variety of biological processes involving cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, including fertilization, muscle development, and neurogenesis. The protein encoded by this gene may be involved in cell adhesion during neurodegeneration, and it is thought to be a target for allergic respiratory diseases, including asthma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human CD156 (AA: extra 17-156) expressed in E. Coli.

Positive control: Hela cells, HL-60 cells, cervical cancer tissues

Subcellular location: Membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P78325 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IHC-P	1：50-1:200
IF-cell	1：50-1:200
FC	1:100-1:200

Storage Buffer: Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Storage Instruction: 4℃; -20℃ for long term storage.

Purity: Protein G affinity purified.

Images

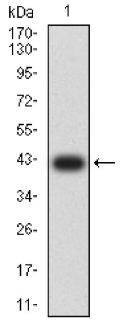

Fig1: Western blot analysis of CD156 against human CD156 (AA: extra 17-156) recombinant protein. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (EM1711-73, 1/500) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody at 1:5,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

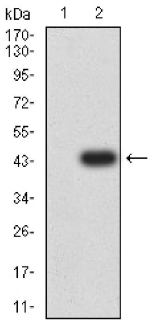

Fig2: Western blot analysis of CD156 against HEK293 (1) and CD156 (AA: extra 17-156)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (EM1711-73, 1/500) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody at 1:5,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

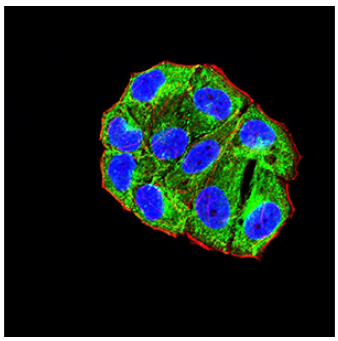

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry staining of CD156 in Hela cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (EM1711-73, 1/100) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Mouse IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue), Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin (red).

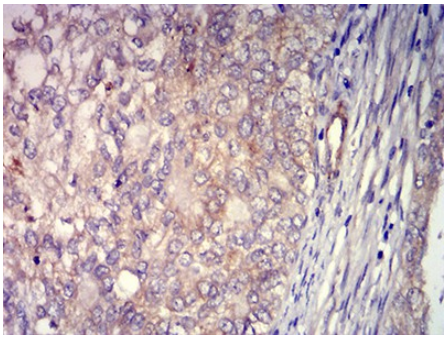

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using anti-CD156 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (EM1711-73, 1/100) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

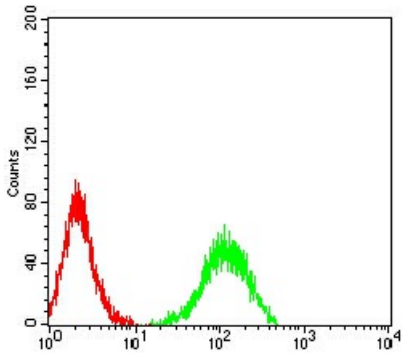

Fig5: Flow cytometric analysis of CD156 was done on HL-60 cells . The cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained with the primary antibody (EM1711-73, 1/100) (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at room temperature for an hour, the cells were stained with a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution for 30 minutes. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).

Background References

1. Neuro Oncol. 2015 Nov;17(11):1474-85.
2. BMC Cancer. 2014 Aug 7;14:568.