

DESCRIPTION

Target:	CD56
Target aliases:	NCAM1, NCAM, MSK39
Fc isotype:	IgG2a
Membrane proteome specificity:	Monospecific for 6,000 membrane proteins tested
Species reactivity:	Human, Marmoset, Egyptian Fruit Bat , Jamaican Fruit Bat , Greater Horseshoe Bat, Guinea Pig, Prairie Vole, Rabbit, Pig
Extracellular epitope:	Yes
Fc modifications:	C-terminal Avitag ¹ , disabled Fc- γ receptor binding ²
Source:	Recombinant CHO expression; purified by Protein A chromatography
Formulation:	Endotoxin Free PBS pH 7.4, sterile-filtered
Concentration:	1 mg/ml

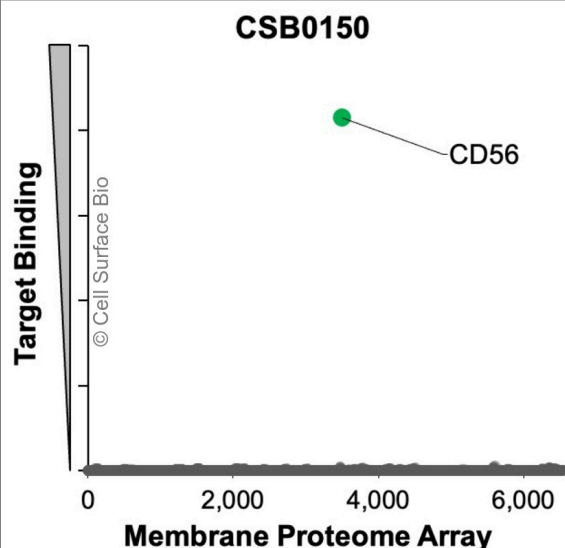
1. A peptide tag that can be biotinylated in vitro using the biotin ligase enzyme (BirA).
2. Mutated Fc- γ receptor binding site to minimize non-specific antibody binding.

CD56 TARGET INFORMATION

CD56 is a cell surface marker and member of the immunoglobulin superfamily which acts as a cell adhesion protein. CD56 is involved in the nervous system development and differentiation, expansion of lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells, and progression of acute myeloid leukemia. (NCBI Gene: 4684, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P13591-2) Other names: NCAM1, NCAM, MSK39

SHIPPING AND STORAGE

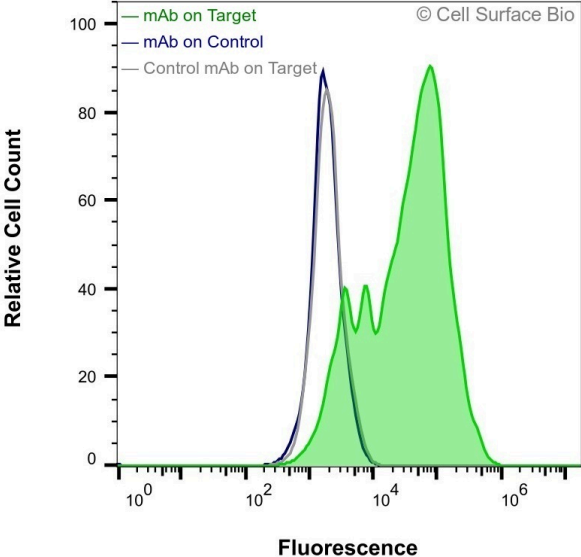
Shipping:	Shipped at ambient temperature. Store at 4°C.
Stability & Storage:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at 4°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

VALIDATION DATA
Membrane Proteome Specificity


The specificity of CD56 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0150) was tested on the Membrane Proteome Array™ and shown to be specific for CD56.

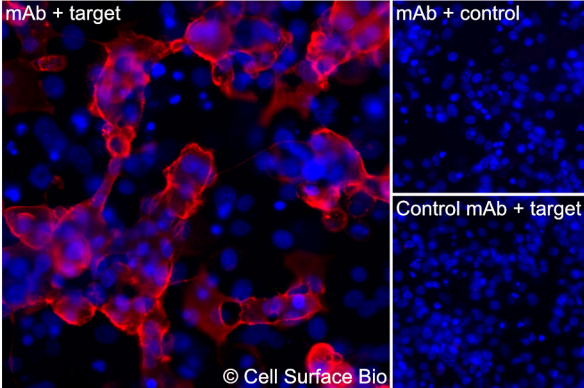
The Membrane Proteome Array™ contains 6,000 different human membrane proteins, each expressed in unfixed avian cells to ensure native conformation and post-translational modifications. The Membrane Proteome Array™ represents the industry standard for determining the binding specificity of antibodies and other protein ligands.

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Flow Cytometry, Extracellular	Live, Unpermeabilized	1 µg/ml



JS-1 cells transiently transfected with CD56 were stained with CD56 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0150) (green) or isotype control antibody (gray), followed by AlexaFluor 647- conjugated anti- IgG secondary antibody. JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector were also stained with CD56 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0150) (blue).

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Extracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde	1 µg/ml



(Left) COS-7 cells transiently transfected CD56 were stained with CD56 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0150) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti- IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (Top right) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with CD56 Monoclonal Antibody. (Bottom right) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with CD56 and stained with control MAb.

Applications

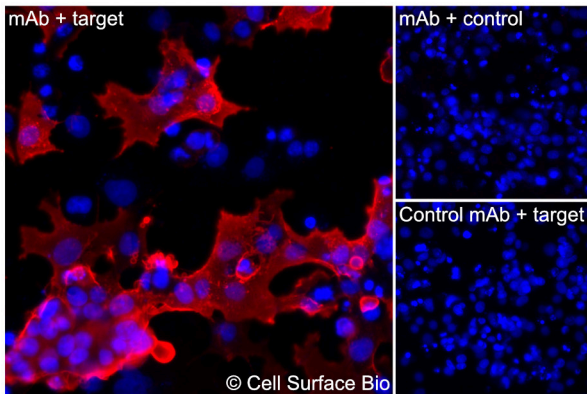
Immunofluorescence, Intracellular

Conditions

Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde,
Permeabilized 0.1% Triton X-100

Recommended concentration

1 µg/ml



(Left) COS-7 cells transiently transfected CD56 were permeabilized and stained with CD56 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0150) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti- IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (Top right) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with CD56 Monoclonal Antibody. (Bottom right) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with {{target}} and stained with control MAb.