APC Mouse Anti-Human CD56

Purified APC-conjugated Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # F101015

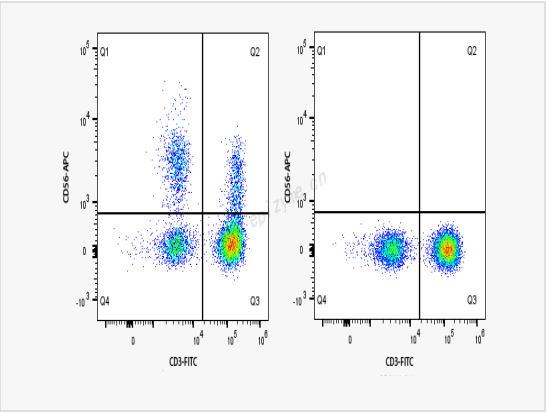
Product Information

Application	FC
Recommended Usage	5 μL per million cells in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood.
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	78A97G65
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Label	APC
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human CD56
Format	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store undiluted between 2°C and 8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Precautions	APC Mouse Anti-Human CD56 [78A97G65] is FOR research use only AND NOT FOR use in diagnostic OR therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	antigen MSK39 identified by monoclonal antibody 5.1H11, antigen recognized by monoclonal antibody 5.1H11, CD56, cell adhesion molecule, neural, 1, MSK 39, MSK39, N-CAM-1, NCAM 1, NCAM, NCAM C, NCAM-1, NCAM1, NCAM1_HUMAN, NCAMC, Neural cell adhesion molecule 1, Neural cell adhesion molecule NCAM, OTTHUMP00000235666.
Uniprot ID	P13591
Gene ID	4684
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020].

Validation Images



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with FITC Mouse Anti-Human CD3 (F100105) and APC Mouse anti-human CD56 (F101015) (Left) or isotype control (right).