Mel-CAM (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121599



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The tumorigenic and metastatic phenotype of melanoma cells correlates well with an increased expression of cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion receptors. The human Mel-CAM gene maps to chromosome 11q23 and encodes a transmembrane glycoprotein, also designated MCAM, MUC18 or CD146, that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and functions as a Ca²⁺-independent cell adhesion molecule. The deduced human sequence of 603 amino acids consists of a signal peptide, five immunoglobulin-like domains, a transmembrane region and a short cytoplasmic tail. Mel-CAM expression is restricted to advanced primary and metastatic melanomas and to cell lines of the neuroectodermal lineage, but not normal melanocytes. Mel-CAM is found on 80% of advanced primary human melanomas and correlates well with development of metastatic disease. Mel-CAM activation initiates an outside-in signaling pathway that involves the protein tyrosine kinases Fyn, FAK and paxillin. Mel-CAM influences the dynamics of Actin cytoskeleton rearrangement and is essential for the maintenance of thymic architecture and function.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mcam (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.1.

PRODUCT

Mel-CAM (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Mel-CAM transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μg protein in 200 μl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Mel-CAM (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Mel-CAM antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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