







CEAM3 Monoclonal Antibody

YP-mAb-06779
IgG
Human;Rat;Mouse;
WB
CEACAM3 CD66D CGM1
Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 3 (Carcinoembryonic antigen CGM1) (CD antigen CD66d)
Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
CEAM3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
WB 1:500-1:2000
1 mg/ml
≥90%
-20°C/1 year
27kD
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
CGM1a, the predominant CGM1 transcript, is granulocyte-specific. Not detected out of the granulocytic lineage, such as monocytes, lymphocytes, spleen, testis, colon, brain, liver, pancreas, thymus, ovary, placenta, skeletal muscle, prostate, small intestine, heart, lung and kidney.
caution:This is not the ortholog of rat CEACAM3.,domain:The cytosolic domain is involved in S100A9 interaction.,function:Major granulocyte receptor mediating recognition and efficient opsonin-independent phagocytosis of CEACAM-binding microorganisms, including Neissiria, Moxarella and Haemophilus species, thus playing an important role in the clearance of pathogens by the innate immune system. Responsible for RAC1 stimulation in the course of pathogen phagocytosis.,PTM:Tyrosine-phosphorylated in response to microbial binding. Tyr-230 and Tyr-241 are both required for phosphorylation to be detected.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CEA family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:Interacts with S100A9/calprotectin. This interaction is calcium-dependent, but independent of CEACAM3 phosphorylation.,tissue

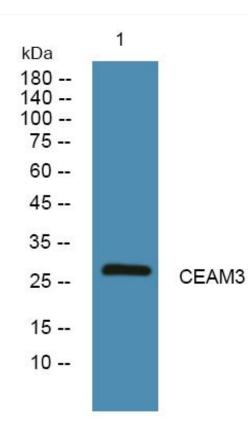


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Background	This gene encodes a member of the family of carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules (CEACAMs), which are used by several bacterial pathogens to bind and invade host cells. The encoded transmembrane protein directs phagocytosis of several bacterial species that is dependent on the small GTPase Rac. It is thought to serve an important role in controlling human-specific pathogens by the innate immune system. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CEAM3 Monoclonal Antibody