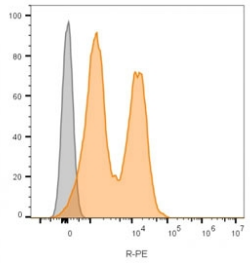
NCAM Antibody for FACS / CD56 Flow Cytometry Antibody [clone 123C3.D5] (V2209)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2209-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2209-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2209SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2209IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

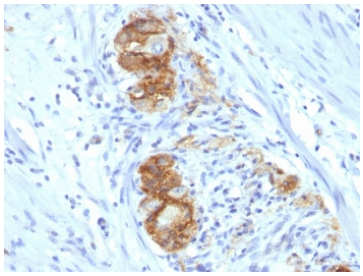
Citations (7)

Bulk quote request

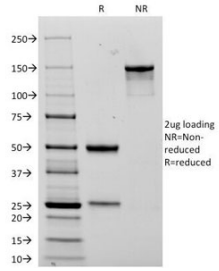
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	123C3.D5
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
Gene ID	4684
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This **NCAM antibody** is available for research use only.



NCAM Antibody for FACS (clone 123C3.D5). Flow cytometry analysis of lymphocyte-gated human PBM cells demonstrates a clear rightward fluorescence shift for cells stained with NCAM antibody (orange) compared with unstained cells (gray). The detected signal corresponds to Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (NCAM1), also known as CD56, a cell surface marker expressed on natural killer cells and subsets of activated T lymphocytes. The distinct fluorescence distribution highlights CD56-positive lymphocyte populations within the sample, supporting the use of this antibody for flow cytometry identification and analysis of NCAM1-expressing immune cells.



IHC testing of FFPE human colon ganglion tissue stained with NCAM antibody (clone 123C3.D5).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free NCAM Antibody (clone 123C3.D5). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (NCAM1), commonly known as CD56, is a cell surface glycoprotein encoded by the NCAM1 gene and is widely used as a marker for specific immune and neural cell populations. NCAM Antibody for FACS (clone 123C3.D5) is designed for flow cytometry detection of CD56 and enables analysis of NCAM1 expression on the surface of cells in suspension. Flow cytometry analysis of CD56 is widely used for identifying natural killer cell populations and evaluating immune cell phenotypes in experimental systems.

NCAM antibody, also referred to as CD56 antibody or Neural cell adhesion molecule antibody in the literature, recognizes a membrane-associated adhesion molecule belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Because CD56 is expressed on the cell surface, NCAM1 antibody staining by flow cytometry allows researchers to quantify and characterize CD56-positive cell populations within heterogeneous samples. CD56 is most prominently expressed on natural killer cells and certain subsets of activated T lymphocytes, making CD56 antibody detection an important tool for immune profiling and cell population analysis.

Flow cytometry provides a powerful method for detecting cell surface proteins such as NCAM1 because individual cells can be analyzed for fluorescence intensity following antibody labeling. Using NCAM Antibody for FACS, researchers can distinguish CD56-positive cells from other immune cell populations and examine relative expression levels across different cell types or experimental conditions. This approach is commonly used to identify NK cells, evaluate immune cell differentiation, and monitor changes in cell surface marker expression.

In addition to immune cell biology, CD56 expression is also associated with neural and neuroendocrine cell types. Analysis of NCAM1 by flow cytometry may therefore be used in studies investigating neural lineage cells, neuroendocrine differentiation, or tumor-derived cell lines that express CD56. Because NCAM1 functions in cell adhesion and signaling, evaluation of CD56 expression can provide insight into cellular interactions and migration behavior.

NCAM Antibody for FACS (clone 123C3.D5) enables detection of Neural cell adhesion molecule / NCAM1 on the cell surface in flow cytometry experiments. This mouse monoclonal antibody supports analysis of CD56-positive cell populations and provides a useful tool for researchers studying immune cell subsets, NK cell markers, and cell surface adhesion molecules.

For additional information on NCAM1/CD56 and its roles in neural cell adhesion, neuronal development, and cell signaling, see our NCAM1 Antibody / Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule 1 Antibody page.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM EDTA Buffer, pH 9, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A membrane preparation of a small cell lung carcinoma was used as the immunogen for this CD56 / NCAM antibody.

Storage

Store the NCAM antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

CD56 antibody, NCAM1 antibody, Neural cell adhesion molecule antibody, NK cell marker CD56 antibody, CD56 cell surface marker antibody, CD56 NCAM1 antibody

References (2)

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