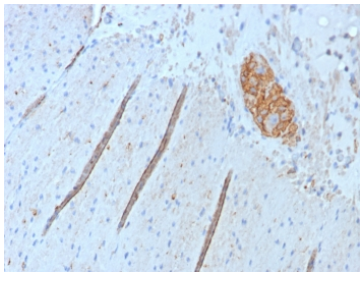
CD56 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb NCAM1/8392R / NCAM1 Antibody [clone NCAM1/8392R] (V4193)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4193-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4193-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4193SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

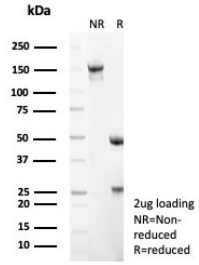
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

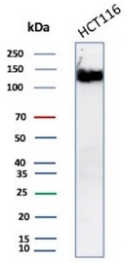
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	NCAM1/8392R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P13591, P13592
Localization	Cell surface, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This CD56 antibody is available for research use only.



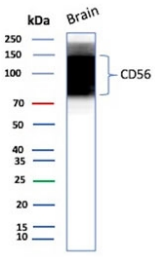
CD56 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb NCAM1/8392R. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human colon tissue demonstrates membranous and cytoplasmic staining in scattered neural and neuroendocrine-associated cell clusters consistent with expression of Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (NCAM1), also known as CD56. Brown chromogenic signal highlights CD56-positive cells within localized structures embedded in the surrounding stromal tissue, while most epithelial and stromal cells show minimal staining. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD56 antibody (clone NCAM1/8392R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



CD56 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb NCAM1/8392R. Western blot analysis of human HCT-116 cell lysate demonstrates a strong band cluster between approximately 120-180 kDa corresponding to Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (NCAM1), also known as CD56. These bands are consistent with the major transmembrane NCAM isoforms commonly detected in mammalian cells. Additional signal near approximately 110 kDa may represent a soluble or processed NCAM fragment. The band pattern reflects the presence of multiple NCAM1 isoforms and the heavily glycosylated nature of this cell adhesion molecule.



Western blot testing of human brain tissue lysate with recombinant CD56 antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~110 kDa (soluble fragment), ~120/125 kDa (GPI-anchored), 140/180 kDa (transmembrane isoforms).

Description

Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 (NCAM1), also known as CD56, is a membrane-associated glycoprotein encoded by the NCAM1 gene and is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell adhesion molecules. CD56 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb NCAM1/8392R recognizes Neural cell adhesion molecule / NCAM1 and enables detection of this important cell surface protein in biological samples. NCAM1 functions primarily at the plasma membrane where it mediates cell-cell adhesion and participates in signaling pathways that regulate cellular organization and communication.

CD56 antibody, also referred to as NCAM1 antibody or Neural cell adhesion molecule antibody in the literature, detects a glycoprotein widely expressed in neural tissues and specific immune cell populations. NCAM1 plays a critical role in neuronal development, axonal growth, and synaptic plasticity, contributing to the formation and remodeling of neural networks. Because of these functions, NCAM1 expression is commonly studied in neuroscience research investigating neuronal differentiation and neural connectivity.

Outside the nervous system, CD56 expression is most prominently associated with natural killer cells and certain subsets of activated T lymphocytes. NCAM1 is therefore widely used as an immune cell marker for identifying NK cell populations and evaluating immune cell phenotypes. In addition, NCAM1 expression has been reported in neuroendocrine tissues and tumors that exhibit neuroendocrine differentiation, reflecting the broader role of this adhesion molecule in cellular communication and tissue organization.

NCAM1 mediates both homophilic interactions between NCAM molecules on adjacent cells and heterophilic interactions with other cell surface proteins and extracellular matrix components. These interactions contribute to cell migration, tissue architecture, and intracellular signaling processes. Because NCAM1 functions in both neural and immune systems, analysis of CD56 expression can provide insight into mechanisms governing cellular adhesion, immune cell behavior, and neuronal connectivity.

CD56 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb NCAM1/8392R provides a recombinant rabbit monoclonal reagent for detecting Neural cell adhesion molecule / NCAM1 expression in research applications. Detection of CD56 supports studies investigating neural development, immune cell markers, and cellular adhesion mechanisms associated with NCAM1 function.

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

Optimal dilution of the CD56 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb NCAM1/8392R should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein (within amino acids 600-800) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD56 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD56 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

NCAM1 antibody, Neural cell adhesion molecule antibody, NCAM antibody, CD56 neural cell adhesion molecule antibody, NK cell marker CD56 antibody

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