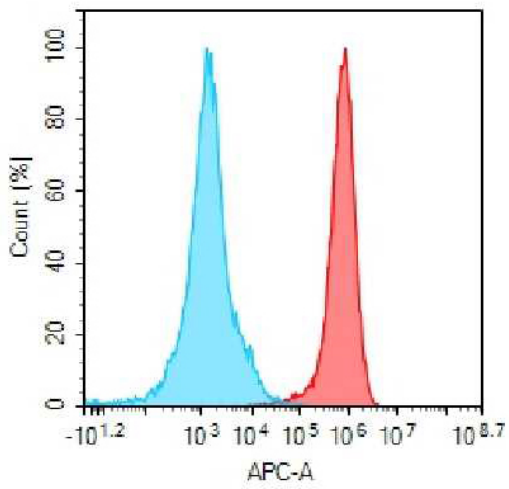


PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	CD166
Description	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from K562 Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human CD166 Using Lentiviral Technology
Host Cells	K562
Uniprot ID	Q13740-1
Applications	FACS Data
Growth media	RPMI-1640+10% FBS+1% P.S+1% Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
Package	5E6 Cells/mL
Host Species	Human
Suggested Control	SKU: BME100172
Warranty and Disclaimer	1. Please inspect cells upon receipt and report any issues promptly. 2. We offer one-time replacements for issues reported within a week of receipt. 3. User-induced issues are not eligible for free replacements. 4. We do not accept liability for damages resulting from cell use, storage, or loss. 5. Feedback received more than one month after receipt will not be processed.
Storage & Shipping	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
Synonyms	CD166; MEMD
Background	This gene encodes activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM); also known as CD166 (cluster of differentiation 166); which is a member of a subfamily of immunoglobulin receptors with five immunoglobulin-like domains (VVC2C2C2) in the extracellular domain. This protein binds to T-cell differentiation antigens CD6; and is implicated in the processes of cell adhesion and migration. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq; Aug 2011]
Usage	For research use only.



Hu_CD166 K562 Cell Line



- █ Human IgG
- █ Anti-CD166(praluzatamab biosimilar) mAb (SKU: BME100172)

Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human CD166 overexpression using Hu_CD166 K562 Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100057) and Anti-CD166(praluzatamab biosimilar) mAb (Cat. No. BME100172)

DIMABIO CONFIDENTIAL

