

Anti-CD151 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO10243**Specification**

Anti-CD151 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P48509
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for CD151 antigen(CD151) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CD151 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 977

Other Names

CD151 antigen, GP27, Membrane glycoprotein SFA-1, Platelet-endothelial tetraspan antigen 3, PETA-3, Tetraspanin-24, Tspan-24, CD151, CD151, TSPAN24

Calculated MW

28295 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in a variety of tissues including vascular endothelium and epidermis. Expressed on erythroid cells, with a higher level of expression in erythroid precursors than on mature erythrocytes. .

Protein Name

CD151 antigen

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human CD151 recombinant protein (Position: A113-A175). Human CD151 shares

88.7% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat CD151.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-CD151 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD151

Synonyms TSPAN24

Function

Structural component of specialized membrane microdomains known as tetraspanin-enriched microdomains (TERMs), which act as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling. Plays a role in various cellular and molecular mechanism through its association with both integrin and non-integrin proteins. These interactions facilitate critical cellular functions, including cell-to-cell communication, wound healing, platelet aggregation, trafficking, cell motility, and angiogenesis (PubMed: 17045834, PubMed: 24723389, PubMed: 31488507). Via interaction with JAM-A/F11R and integrin ITGA3:ITGB1, promotes the recruitment of signaling molecules such as RAC1, CDC42 and RhoGTPases to facilitate the polarization of epithelial cells and the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, which are critical steps in cell migration process (PubMed: 22843693, PubMed: 35067832). Regulates the glycosylation pattern of ITGA3:ITGB1 thereby modulating its activity (PubMed: 18852263). Plays an essential role in the maintenance of central laminin-binding integrin ITGA6:ITGB4-containing adhesion complexes (PubMed: 31488507). Essential for the proper assembly of the glomerular and tubular basement membranes in kidney (PubMed: 15265795). Contributes to T-cell activation by modulating integrin signaling leading to activation of downstream targets PTK2 and MAPK1/MAPK3 (PubMed: 24723389).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Relocalizes to the immune synapse in T-cells upon activation

Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tissues including vascular endothelium and epidermis. Expressed on erythroid cells, with a higher level of expression in erythroid precursors than on mature erythrocytes (PubMed:15265795). Acts as a sensitive T-cell activation marker (PubMed:32978478).

Anti-CD151 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CD151 Picoband Antibody - Images

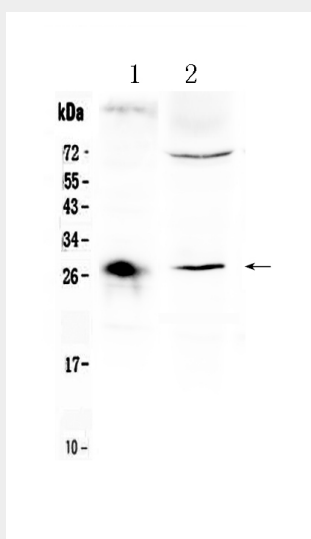


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CD151 using anti- CD151 antibody (ABO10243). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat lung tissue lysates, Lane 2: HELA whole Cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CD151 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10243) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for CD151 at approximately 28KD. The expected band size for CD151 is at 28KD.

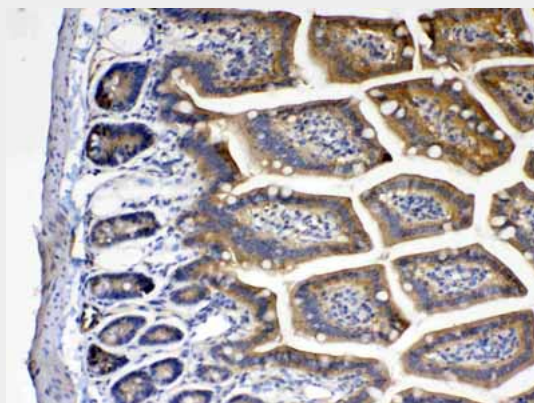


Figure 2. IHC analysis of CD151 using anti- CD151 antibody (ABO10243).CD151 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse intestine tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-CD151 Antibody (ABO10243) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

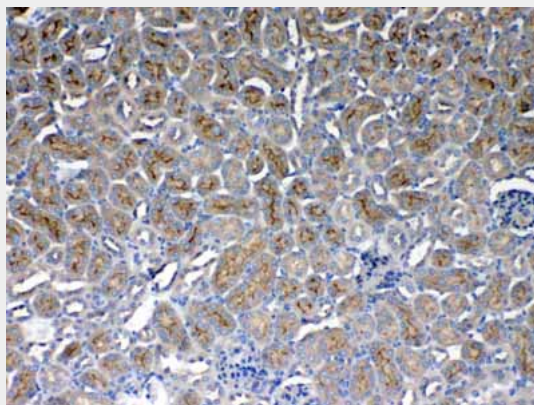


Figure 3. IHC analysis of CD151 using anti- CD151 antibody (ABO10243).CD151 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse kidney tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-CD151 Antibody (ABO10243) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

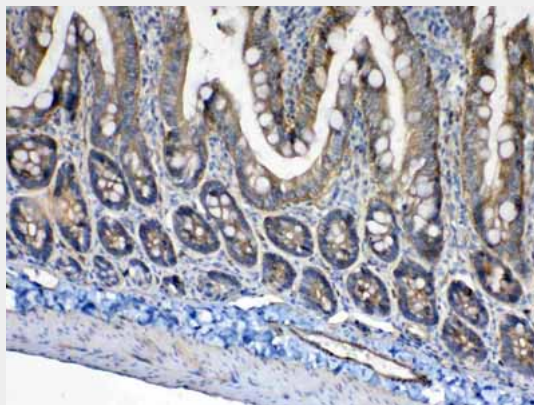


Figure 4. IHC analysis of CD151 using anti- CD151 antibody (ABO10243).CD151 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat intestine tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti- CD151 Antibody (ABO10243) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

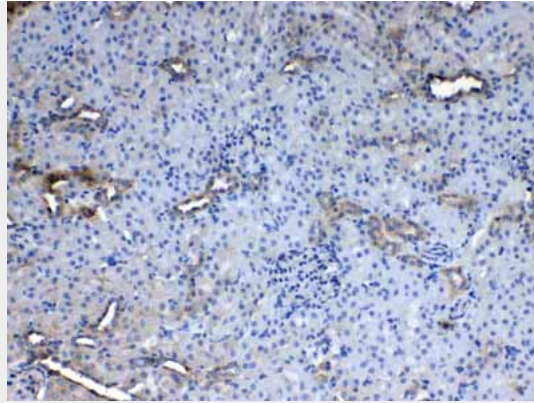


Figure 5. IHC analysis of CD151 using anti- CD151 antibody (ABO10243).CD151 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat kidney tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti- CD151 Antibody (ABO10243) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

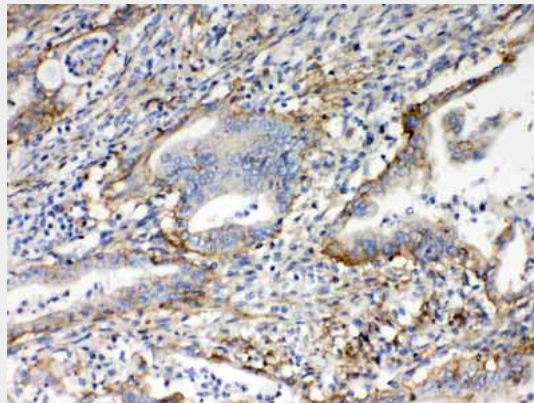


Figure 6. IHC analysis of CD151 using anti- CD151 antibody (ABO10243).CD151 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human intestinal cancer tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti- CD151 Antibody (ABO10243) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

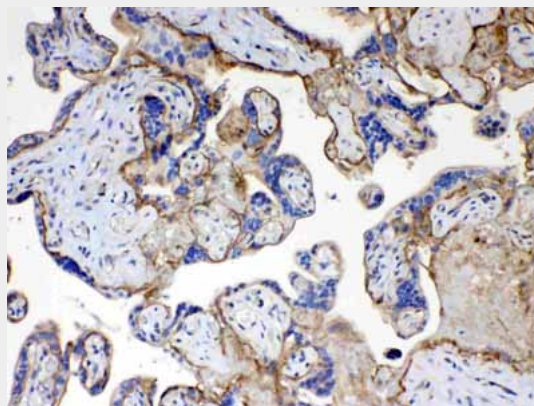


Figure 7. IHC analysis of CD151 using anti- CD151 antibody (ABO10243).CD151 was detected in

paraffin-embedded section of human placenta tissues. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-CD151 Antibody (ABO10243) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-CD151 Picoband Antibody - Background

CD151 molecule (Raph blood group), also known as CD151 (Cluster of Differentiation 151), is a human gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins and other transmembrane 4 superfamily proteins. It is involved in cellular processes including cell adhesion and may regulate integrin trafficking and/or function. This protein enhances cell motility, invasion and metastasis of cancer cells. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same protein have been described for this gene.