

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	CD166
<b>Description</b>	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from K562 Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human CD166 Using Lentiviral Technology
<b>Host Cells</b>	K562
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q13740-1
<b>Applications</b>	FACS Data
<b>Growth media</b>	RPMI-1640+10% FBS+1% P.S+1% Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
<b>Package</b>	5E6 Cells/mL
<b>Host Species</b>	Human
<b>Suggested Control</b>	SKU: BME100172
<b>Warranty and Disclaimer</b>	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.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD166; MEMD
<b>Background</b>	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 antigen 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]
<b>Usage</b>	For research use only.



## Hu\_CD166 K562 Cell Line

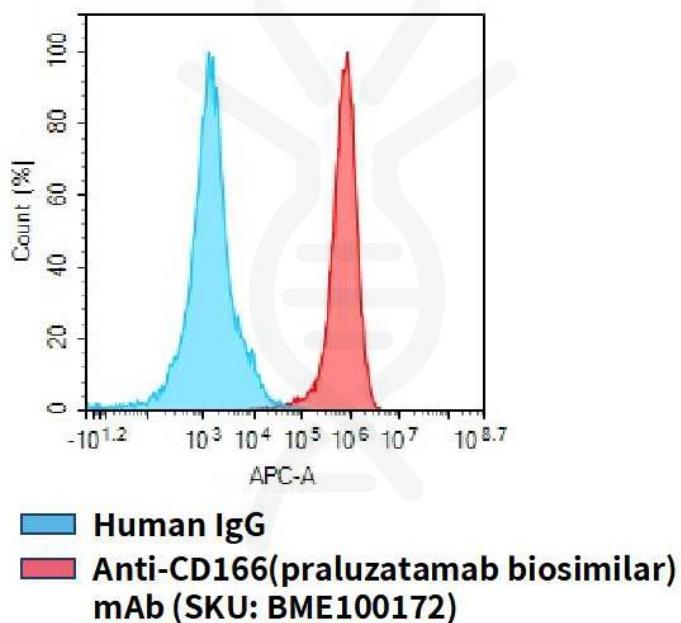


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human CD166 overexpression using Hu\_CD166 K562 Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100057) and Anti-CD166(praluzatamab biosimilar) mAb (Cat. No. BME100172)

