

**CD106/VCAM1 (2C11) monoclonal antibody**

Catalog: BCP00367

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

**BackGround:**

Cell adhesion molecules are a family of closely related cell surface glycoproteins involved in cell-cell interactions during growth and are thought to play an important role in embryogenesis and development. VCAM-1 (vascular cell adhesion molecule-1) was first identified as an adhesion molecule induced on human endothelial cells by inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and lipopolysaccharide (LPS). The KALIG gene encodes a nerve cell adhesion molecule (NCAM)-like protein and is deleted in 66% of patients with Kallmann's syndrome, anosmia with secondary hypogonadism

**Product:**

1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

**Molecular Weight:**

~ 81 kDa

**Swiss-Prot:**

P19320

**Purification&Purity:**

The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

**Applications:**

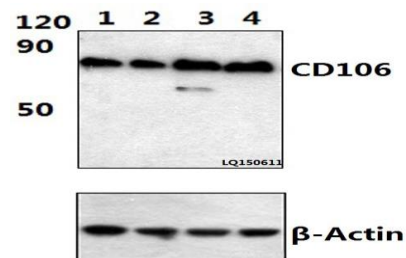
WB: 1:500~1:1000

**Storage&Stability:**

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Specificity:**

CD106/VCAM1 (2C11) mAb detects endogenous levels of CD106 protein.

**DATA:**

Western blot (WB) analysis of CD106/VCAM1 (2C11) mAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:Hela treated with TNF- $\alpha$  (20ng/ml, 30min) whole cell lysate (40ug)

Lane3:Hela treated with TNF- $\alpha$  (20ng/ml, 15min) whole cell lysate (40ug)

Lane4:HepG2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

**Note:**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.