

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 1.4C3]
Catalog # AH12502

Specification

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	,2,3,4,
Primary Accession	P19320
Other Accession	7412 , 109225
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	110kDa KDa

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7412

Other Names

Vascular cell adhesion protein 1, V-CAM 1, VCAM-1, INCAM-100, CD106, VCAM1, L1CAM

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name VCAM1

Function

Cell adhesion glycoprotein predominantly expressed on the surface of endothelial cells that plays an important role in immune surveillance and inflammation (PubMed: [31310649](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31310649)). Acts as a major regulator of leukocyte adhesion to the endothelium through interaction with different types of integrins (PubMed: [10209034](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10209034)). During inflammatory responses, binds ligands on the surface of activated endothelial cells to initiate the activation of calcium channels and the plasma membrane-associated small GTPase RAC1 leading to leukocyte transendothelial migration (PubMed: [22970700](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22970700)). Serves also as a quality- control checkpoint for entry into bone marrow by providing a 'don't-eat-me' stamping in the context of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class-I presentation

(PubMed:35210567).

Cellular Location

[Vascular cell adhesion protein 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

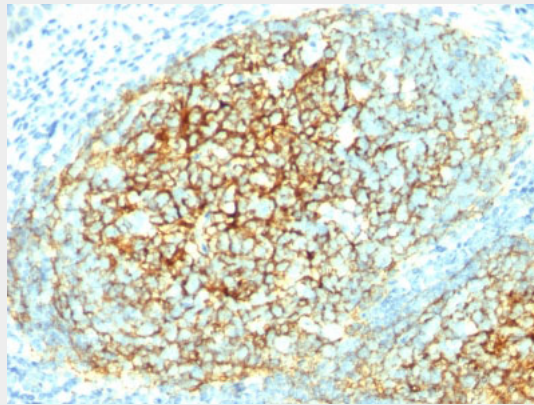
Expressed on inflamed vascular endothelium, as well as on macrophage-like and dendritic cell types in both normal and inflamed tissue

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD106 Monoclonal Antibody (1.4C3).

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 110kDa, identified as CD106 (also known as vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) and INCAM-100). CD106 is a member of the Ig superfamily of adhesion molecules and is expressed at high levels on cytokine stimulated vascular endothelial cells, and at minimal levels on un-stimulated endothelial cells. It is also present on follicular and inter-follicular dendritic cells of lymph nodes, myoblasts, and some macrophages. CD106 serves as a ligand for leukocyte integrin (VLA-4 or CD49d/CD29) and mediates cell adhesion of leukocytes to activated endothelium. It plays a role in various immunological and inflammatory responses.

CD106 / VCAM1 (Activated Endothelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -

References

Vermot-Desroches C et al. Heterogeneity of antigen expression among human umbilical cord vascular endothelial cells: identification of cell subsets by co-expression of haemopoietic antigens. *Immunol Lett* 1995, 48(1):1-9 | Rice GE et al. Vascular and nonvascular expression of INCAM-110. A target for mononuclear leukocyte adhesion in normal and inflamed human tissues. *Am J Pathol* 1991, 138(2):385-393 | Huang MJ et al. Expression of vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 by follicular dendritic cells. *Leuk Lymphoma* 1995, 18(3-4):259-264