

CD31/PECAM-1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48124



Package Size: #48124-1 50ul #48124-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CD31/PECAM-1 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clone No.	7-A1
Purification	Peptide affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) within C-terminal residues of human CD31.
Other Names	Adhesion molecule antibody CD31 antibody CD31 antigen antibody CD31 EndoCAM antibody EndoCAM antibody FLJ34100 antibody FLJ58394 antibody GPIIA antibody GPIIA' antibody PECA1 antibody PECA1_HUMAN antibody Pecam 1 antibody PECAM 1 CD31 EndoCAM antibody PECAM antibody PECAM-1 antibody Pecam1 antibody Platelet and endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 antibody Platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule antibody Platelet/endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P16284
Uniprot	P16284
GeneID	5175;
Calculated MW	82kDa(Observed: 130 kDa)
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

ICC: 1:50-1:200

FC:1:50-1:100

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. Neuronal cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) expression is observed in a variety of human tumors including neuroblastomas, rhabdomyosarcomas, Wilms tumors, Ewings sarcomas and some primitive myeloid malignancies. The intracellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), also referred to as CD54, is an integral membrane protein of the immunoglobulin superfamily. PECAM-1 (platelet/endothelial cell adhesion molecule-1), also referred to as CD31, is a glycoprotein expressed on the cell surfaces of monocytes, neutrophils, platelets and a subpopulation of T cells. 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 Kallmanns syndrome, anosmia with secondary hypogonadism.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only