

MAdCAM-1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48313

Package Size: #48313-1 50ul #48313-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

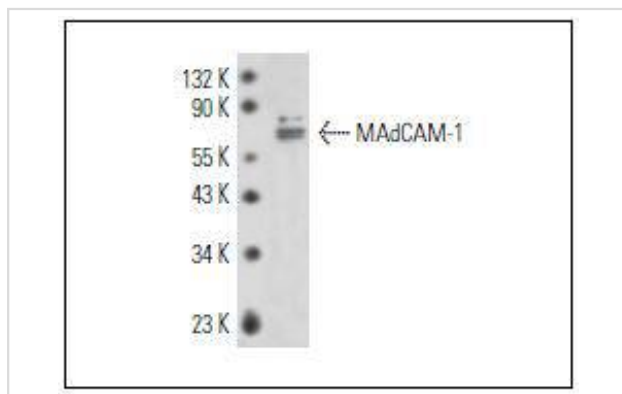
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | MAdCAM-1 Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Immunogen affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, IP, IF, FCM |
| Species Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rt |
| Immunogen Description | Endothelial cells from BALB/c mouse mesenteric and peripheral lymph nodes. |
| Other Names | Addressin mucosal antibody hMAdCAM 1 antibody hMAdCAM-1 antibody MACAM1 antibody MADCA_HUMAN antibody MAdCAM 1 antibody MAdCAM-1 antibody Madcam1 antibody Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1 antibody Mucosal vascular addressin cell adhesion molecule 1 antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q13477 |
| Uniprot | Q13477 |
| GeneID | 8174; |
| Calculated MW | 40/29 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

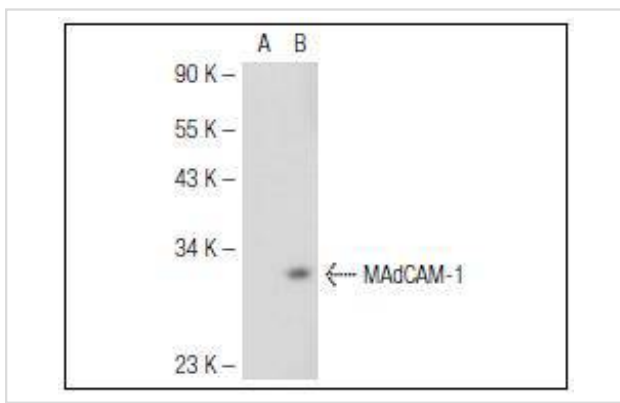
Application Details

WB: 1:100-1:1,000IP: 1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate) FC: 1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells

Images



Western blot analysis of MAdCAM-1 expression in ECV304 whole cell lysate.



Western blot analysis of MAdCAM-1 expression in non-transfected (A) and mouse MAdCAM-1 transfected (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

Background

The recirculation of lymphocytes through different organs is thought to be regulated by adhesion molecules (homing receptors) recognizing tissue-specific vascular addressins on the endothelium. The mucosal vascular addressin, MAdCAM-1 (mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1), is an immunoglobulin superfamily adhesion molecule for lymphocytes that is expressed by mucosal venules and helps direct lymphocyte traffic into Peyer's patches and the intestinal lamina propria. MAdCAM-1 acts as an endothelial cell ligand for leukocyte homing receptors L-Selectin and Integrin $\alpha 4/\beta 7$. MAdCAM-1 is strongly expressed on inflamed portal vein/sinusoidal endothelium in autoimmune-mediated liver disease and plays a major contributory role in the progression of chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only