

Product datasheet

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ARG23264 anti-MAdCAM1 antibody [314G8] (Biotin)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [314G8] recognizes MAdCAM1

Mouse anti Human MAdCAM-1 antibody, clone 314G8 recognizes human mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1 (MAdCAM-1) a 60kD cell surface protein that is involved in lymphocyte trafficking. MAdCAM-1 is expressed on high endothelial venules of Peyer's patches and mesenteric lymph nodes. MAdCAM-1 expression has also been reported in the gut lamina propria but clone 314G8 does not recognize MAdCAM-1 in these tissues. Clone 314G8 reacts with the ligand-binding first Ig domain and reports suggest that a splice variant exists in the gut which is not recognized by clone 314G8. Clone 314G8 is reported to block the interaction of MAdCAM-1 with alpha 4 beta 7 (Leung et al. 2004).

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ELISA

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 314G8

Isotype IgG1

Target Name MAdCAM1
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant soluble MAdCAM-1-fc fusion protein.

Conjugation Biotin

Alternate Names Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1; hMAdCAM-1; MAdCAM-1; MACAM1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 1% BSA

Concentration 0.1 mg/ml

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol MADCAM1

Gene Full Name mucosal vascular addressin cell adhesion molecule 1

Background The protein encoded by this gene is an endothelial cell adhesion molecule that interacts preferentially

with the leukocyte beta7 integrin LPAM-1 (alpha4beta7), L-selectin, and VLA-4 (alpha4beta1) on myeloid cells to direct leukocytes into mucosal and inflamed tissues. It is a member of the immunoglobulin family and is similar to ICAM1 and VCAM1. At least seven alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different protein isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length

nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Cell adhesion leukocyte receptor expressed by mucosal venules, helps to direct lymphocyte traffic into

mucosal tissues including the Peyer patches and the intestinal lamina propria. It can bind both integrin alpha-4/beta-7 and L-selectin, regulating both the passage and retention of leukocytes. Isoform 2, lacking the mucin-like domain, may be specialized in supporting integrin alpha-4/beta-7-dependent

adhesion strengthening, independent of L-selectin binding. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 40 kDa

PTM The Ser/Thr-rich mucin-like domain may provide possible sites for O-glycosylation. [UniProt]