

**CD106 Antibody (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2105a****Specification**

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**CD106 Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P19320</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001069</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	81276
Antigen Region	96-124

**CD106 Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7412**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

This CD106 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 96-124 amino acids from human CD106 .

**Dilution**

WB~~1:100~1600

**Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CD106 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD106 Antibody (Ascites) - 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](#)). Acts as a major regulator of leukocyte adhesion to the endothelium through interaction with different

types of integrins (PubMed:[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](#)). 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

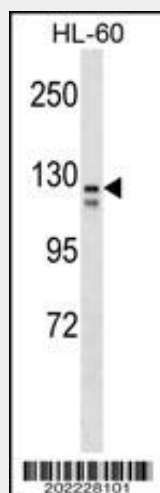
Expressed on inflamed vascular endothelium, as well as on macrophage-like and dendritic cell types in both normal and inflamed tissue

### CD106 Antibody (Ascites) - 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 Antibody (Ascites) - Images



CD106 Antibody (Ascites)(Cat. #AM2105a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the CD106 antibody detected the CD106 protein (arrow).

### CD106 Antibody (Ascites) - Background

This gene is a member of the Ig superfamily and encodes a cell surface sialoglycoprotein expressed by cytokine-activated endothelium. This type I membrane protein mediates leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion and signal transduction, and may play a role in the development of atherosclerosis and

rheumatoid arthritis. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

#### **CD106 Antibody (Ascites) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Beckers, M.M., et al. Eur. J. Intern. Med. 21(4):289-292(2010)  
Jin, C., et al. Coron. Artery Dis. 21(5):273-277(2010)  
Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010)  
Wang, Y., et al. Diabet. Med. 27(4):376-383(2010)