

CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11481**Specification**

CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2) - Product Information

Application	FC
Primary Accession	P05362
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1

CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3383

Positive Control	FACS: Human peripheral blood lymphocytes
Application & Usage	Flow (Cell Surface): 5 µl/1x10⁶ cells, Volume per test: 5 µl (0.5 µg).

Other Names
CD54/ICAM1**Target/Specificity**
CD54/ICAM1**Antibody Form**
Liquid**Appearance**
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution pH 7.2, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer.**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Reconstitution & Storage**
4°C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**
CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2) - Protein Information

Name ICAM1

Function

ICAM proteins are ligands for the leukocyte adhesion protein LFA-1 (integrin alpha-L/beta-2). During leukocyte trans-endothelial migration, ICAM1 engagement promotes the assembly of endothelial apical cups through ARHGEF26/SGEF and RHOG activation.

Cellular Location

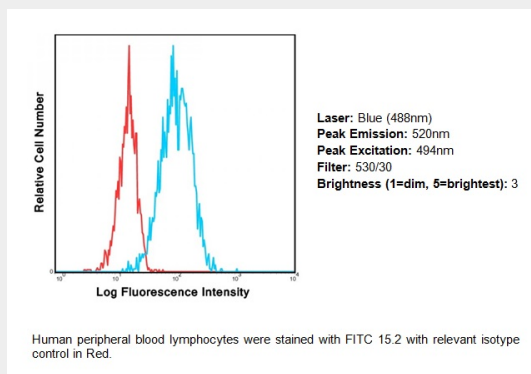
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2) - 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](#)

CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2) - Images



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with FITC 15.2 with relevant isotype control in Red.

CD54 (ICAM1) FITC Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15.2) - Background

Inter-Cellular Adhesion Molecule 1 (ICAM-1), also known as Cluster of Differentiation 54 (CD54), is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, and is a cell surface glycoprotein which is typically expressed in low concentrations on endothelial cells and cells of the immune system. The protein encoded by this gene is a type of intercellular adhesion molecule continuously present in low concentrations in the membranes of leukocytes and endothelial cells. Upon cytokine stimulation, the concentrations greatly increase. ICAM-1 can be induced by interleukin-1 (IL-1) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF α) and is expressed by the vascular endothelium, macrophages, and lymphocytes. ICAM-1 is a ligand for LFA-1 (integrin), a receptor found on leukocytes. When

activated, leukocytes bind to endothelial cells via ICAM-1/LFA-1 and then transmigrate into tissues. ICAM-1 has been implicated in subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH). Levels of ICAM-1 are shown to be significantly elevated in patients with SAH over control subjects in many studies. ICAM-1 expressed by respiratory epithelial cells is also the binding site for rhinovirus, the causative agent of most common colds. The 15.2 antibody reacts with the 85-110 kDa ICAM-1.