

# CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone W-CAM-1; same as Wehi-CAM-1 or 1H4] Catalog # AH11483

# **Specification**

# CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession P05362
Other Accession 3383, 643447
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG2b, kappa

Calculated MW 85-115kDa KDa

# CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 3383**

## **Other Names**

Intercellular adhesion molecule 1, ICAM-1, Major group rhinovirus receptor, CD54, ICAM1

# **Application Note**

<span class ="dilution\_IHC">IHC~~1:100~500</span><br \> <span class
="dilution IF">IF~ $\sim$ 1:50~200</span><br \> <span class ="dilution FC">FC~ $\sim$ 1:10~50</span>

#### Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

#### **Precautions**

CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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.

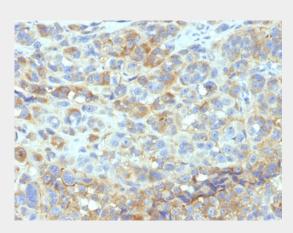
## CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols



Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with CD54 Monoclonal Antibody (W-CAM-1).

### CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes an 85-115kDa protein (variation with cell type), identified as intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM-1) (Workshop IV). It has 7 potential N-linked glycosylation sites. ICAM-1 is a single chain glycoprotein of Ig supergene family, present on unstimulated endothelial cells (EC) and on a variety of other cell types including activated fibroblasts, EC, macrophages, and lymphocytes. ICAM-1 mediates cell adhesion by binding to integrins CD11a/CD18 (leukocyte adhesion molecule, LFA-1) and to CD11b/CD18 (Mac-1). This interaction enhances antigen-specific T-cell activation. ICAM-1 also binds to CD43 and to Plasmodium falciparum infected RBCs. W-CAM-1 MAb blocks aggregation of cell lines mediated by the ICAM-1 and blocks homotypic binding of purified populations of activated T- and B-lymphocytes and also aggregation of mixed T- and B-cell blasts. It inhibits T-cell adhesion to normal human endothelial cells. Activation induced by cell-cell contact (mixed lymphocyte reaction, T-cell mediated B-cell activation) is significantly inhibited. This MAb blocks elements of both effector arms of immune system (cytotoxic cell function and Ig production).

# CD54 / ICAM-1 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Boyd AW et. al. Blood, 1989, 73(7):1896-903. | Boyd AW et. al. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 1988, 85(9):3095 | Wawryk et al. J Clin Pathol 44, 497-501 (1991). | Fecondo et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 88(7), 28792882, (1991)