

**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	<a href="#">P05362</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">3383</a> , <a href="#">643447</a>
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**

IHC~~1:100~500  
IF~~1:50~200  
FC~~1:10~50

**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**

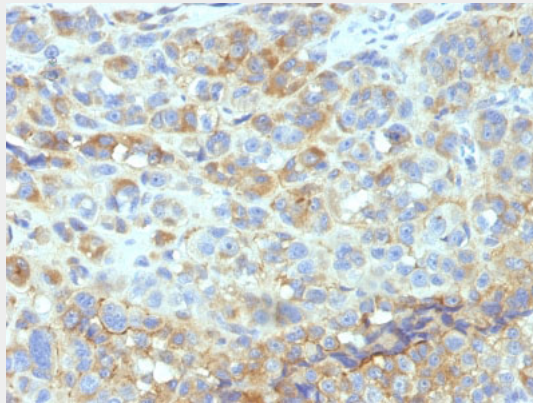
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**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 Cytometry](#)
- [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), 2879-2882, (1991)