

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MYADM/972] Catalog # AH12605

Specification

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession Q96597
Other Assession Q1663, 3000

Other Accession <u>91663</u>, <u>380906</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Isotype
Muse / IgG1
Calculated MW
Muse
Monoclonal
Muse / IgG1
Unknown KDa

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 91663

Other Names

Myeloid-associated differentiation marker, Protein SB135, MYADM

Application Note

IHC \sim 1:100 \sim 500<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF \sim 1:50 \sim 200<br \> FC \sim 1:10 \sim 50

Storage

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

Precautions

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

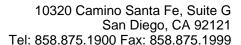
Name MYADM

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Not detected in thymus.



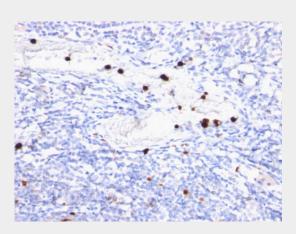


Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



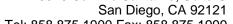
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with MYDAM Monoclonal Antibody (MYADM/972).

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a myeloid associated differentiation antigen in the cytoplasm of mature granulocytes. It shows no reactivity with any other cell type in human tissues. Markers of myeloid cells are useful in the identification of different levels of cellular differentiation. It reacts with early precursor and mature forms of human and monkey myeloid cells. This MAb is useful for the detection of myeloid leukemias and granulocytic sarcomas. It can be used as a marker of granulocytes in normal tissues or inflammatory processes.

Myeloid-Associated Differentiation Marker (MYADM) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Membrane protein hMYADM preferentially expressed in myeloid cells is up-regulated during differentiation of stem cells and myeloid leukemia cells. Wang Q, et al. Life Sci, 2007 Jan 9. PMID 17097684 | Cloning of human myeloid-associated differentiation marker (MYADM) gene whose expression was up-regulated in NB4 cells induced by all-trans retinoic acid. Cui W, et al. Mol Biol Rep, 2001. PMID 12075932 | MYADM controls endothelial barrier function through ERM-dependent regulation of ICAM-1 expression. Aranda JF, et al. Mol Biol Cell, 2013 Feb. PMID 23264465 | MYADM regulates Rac1 targeting to ordered membranes required for cell spreading and migration. Aranda JF, et al. Mol Biol Cell, 2011 Apr 15. PMID 21325632 | Isolation of MYADM, a novel hematopoietic-associated marker gene expressed in multi-potent progenitor cells and up-regulated





during myeloid differentiation. Pettersson M, et al. J Leukoc Biol, 2000 Mar. PMID 1073310