

ARG23264 anti-MAdCAM1 antibody [314G8] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [314G8] recognizes MAdCAM1 Mouse anti Human MAdCAM-1 antibody, clone 314G8 recognizes human mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1 (MAdCAM-1) a 60kD cell surface protein that is involved in lymphocyte trafficking. MAdCAM-1 is expressed on high endothelial venules of Peyer's patches and mesenteric lymph nodes. MAdCAM-1 expression has also been reported in the gut lamina propria but clone 314G8 does not recognize MAdCAM-1 in these tissues. Clone 314G8 reacts with the ligand-binding first Ig domain and reports suggest that a splice variant exists in the gut which is not recognized by clone 314G8. Clone 314G8 is reported to block the interaction of MAdCAM-1 with alpha 4 beta 7 (Leung et al. 2004).
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	314G8
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	MAdCAM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant soluble MAdCAM-1-fc fusion protein.
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1; hMAdCAM-1; MAdCAM-1; MACAM1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MADCAM1
Gene Full Name	mucosal vascular addressin cell adhesion molecule 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an endothelial cell adhesion molecule that interacts preferentially with the leukocyte beta7 integrin LPAM-1 (alpha4beta7), L-selectin, and VLA-4 (alpha4beta1) on myeloid cells to direct leukocytes into mucosal and inflamed tissues. It is a member of the immunoglobulin family and is similar to ICAM1 and VCAM1. At least seven alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different protein isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Cell adhesion leukocyte receptor expressed by mucosal venules, helps to direct lymphocyte traffic into mucosal tissues including the Peyer patches and the intestinal lamina propria. It can bind both integrin alpha-4/beta-7 and L-selectin, regulating both the passage and retention of leukocytes. Isoform 2, lacking the mucin-like domain, may be specialized in supporting integrin alpha-4/beta-7-dependent adhesion strengthening, independent of L-selectin binding. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
PTM	The Ser/Thr-rich mucin-like domain may provide possible sites for O-glycosylation. [UniProt]