

### **Product datasheet**

# anti-CD106 mouse monoclonal, B-K9, purified

#### Short overview

**Cat. No.** 691613

Quantity1 ml (100  $\mu$ g/ml)Concentration100  $\mu$ g/ml

#### **Product description**

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1 kappaCloneB-K9

Immunogen Activated umbilical cord vein endothelial cells (HUVEC)

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

UniprotID P19320 (Human)

Synomym Vascular cell adhesion protein 1, V-CAM 1, VCAM-1, INCAM-100, CD antigen CD106, VCAM1

Conjugate Unconjugated

**Purification** Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only

**Application** ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC

Reactivity Human

#### **Applications**

**ELISA** Assay dependent

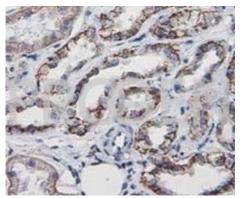
Flow Cytometry (FACS)0.5-1.0 μg/million cells in 0.1 mlImmunocytochemistry (ICC)1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 μg/ml)Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

#### Background

CD106 is a protein of 110 kDa, also known as vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) and INCAM-100. CD106 is a member of the Ig superfamily of adhesion molecules and is expressed at high levels on cytokine stimulated vascular endothelial cells, and at minimal levels on unstimulated endothelial cells. It is also present on follicular dendritic cells of lymph nodes, myoblasts, and some macrophages. In addition, epithelial cells and cancers cells can be positive, like in kidney and prostate cancer. CD106 serves as a ligand for leukocytes integrin (VLA-4 or CD49d/CD29) and mediates cell adhesion of leukocytes to activated endothelium. It plays a role in various immunological and inflammatory responses. B-K9 inhibits the binding of leukocytes to VCAM-1 on stimulated endothelial cells.

Positive control: human placenta or tonsil, kidney, some prostate cancers.

## **Product images**



Kidney