Datasheet for ABIN2192056

anti-MADCAM1 antibody (FITC)

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1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	MADCAM1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MADCAM1 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunoassay (IA), Inhibition Assay (InhA)

Product Details

Clone:	314G8
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	MADCAM1
Alternative Name:	Madcam-1 (MADCAM1 Products)
Background:	The monocolonal antibody 314G8 reacts with human mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecules-1 (MAdCAM-1), a key player in mediating the infiltration of leukocytes into chronically inflamed tissue. MAdCAM-1 is a cell-surface Ig superfamily member composed of two extracellular Ig domains, followed by a mucin-like domain, a transmembrane domain and a

Target Details

short cytoplasmatic domain. It interacts via its N- terminal Ig domain with the lymphocyte homing receptor alpha4beta7, which plays a critical role in forming the gut-associated lymphoid system. MAdCAM-1 promotes the adhesion of T- and B cells, monocytes/macrophages, and potentially eosinophils, basophils, and differentiated mast cells to the vascular endothelium. Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule-1 RNA transcripts are predominantly expressed in the small intestine, mesenteric lymph nodes, colon and spleen, and are very weakly expresssed in human pancreas and brain. The monocolonal antibody 314G8 recognizes a site in the N-terminal Ig domain of MAdCAM-1. The monoclonal antibody 314G8 detects MAdCAM-1 on venules in the spleen and small intestine. MAdCAM-1 is strongly expressed in the synovium of osteoarthritis patients, predominantly on the endothelial lining of blood vessels, but also within the vessel lumen. The monoclonal antibody 314G8 may be useful in diagnosis of inflammation in humans by monitoring the presence and levels of MAdCAM-1.

Application Details

Application Notes:	For immunohistology, flow cytometry and Western blotting dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. For inhibition of biological activity in vitro dilutions have to be made according to the amounts of MAdCAM-1 to be inactivated.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS, containing 1 % bovine serum albumin and 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Product cited in:

Vetrano, Rescigno, Cera, Correale, Rumio, Doni, Fantini, Sturm, Borroni, Repici, Locati, Malesci, Dejana, Danese: "Unique role of junctional adhesion molecule-a in maintaining mucosal homeostasis in inflammatory bowel disease." in: **Gastroenterology**, Vol. 135, Issue 1, pp. 173-84, (2008) (PubMed).

Luo, Zhuo, Fukuhara, Rizzolo: "Effects of culture conditions on heterogeneity and the apical junctional complex of the ARPE-19 cell line." in: **Investigative ophthalmology & visual science**, Vol. 47, Issue 8, pp. 3644-55, (2006) (PubMed).

Faure, Cerini, Paul, Berland, Dignat-George, Brunet: "The uremic solute p-cresol decreases leukocyte transendothelial migration in vitro." in: **International immunology**, Vol. 18, Issue 10, pp. 1453-9, (2006) (PubMed).

Bazzoni, Martinez-Estrada, Orsenigo, Cordenonsi, Citi, Dejana: "Interaction of junctional adhesion molecule with the tight junction components ZO-1, cingulin, and occludin." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 275, Issue 27, pp. 20520-6, (2000) (PubMed).

