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anti-ESAM antibody (AA 30-248)

3 Images



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Overview

| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
|----------------------|--|
| Target: | ESAM |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 30-248 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ESAM antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | Highly pure (>95%) recombinant human ESAM (Ile30-Ala248) derived from insect cells. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Specificity: | This antibody will detect recombinant human soluble ESAM in Western blot and native ESAM in Immunoflourescence. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Species reactivity (tested):Human |
| Purification: | Protein A affinity chromatography |

Target Details

| Target: | ESAM |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | ESAM (ESAM Products) |
| Background: | Endothelial cellselective adhesion molecule (ESAM) is a 55 kDa type I transmembrane |

glycoprotein that belongs to the JAM family of immunoglobulin superfamily molecules. Human ESAM is synthesized as a 390 amino acid (aa) protein composed of a 29 aa signal peptide, a 216 aa extracellular region, a putative 26 aa transmembrane segment, and a 119 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular region contains one V-type and one C2-type Ig domain and is involved in hemophilic adhesion. In the cytoplasmic domain, there is a docking site for the multifunctional adaptor protein MAGI1. The extracellular region of human ESAM shows 90 %, 74 %, 69 % and 67 % aa identity with monkey, canine, mouse and rat extracellular ESAM, respectively. ESAM is expressed on endothelial cells, activated platelets and megakaryocytes, and can be found associated with cell to cell junctions. Whether ESAM is restricted to a particular junctional type is not clear. ESAM deficient mice have no defect in vascularization but do have reduced angiogenic potential. This may be due to a decreased migratory response to FGF2. Soluble ESAM is fused to a C-terminal His-tag (6x His). Synonyms: Endothelial cell-selective adhesion molecule

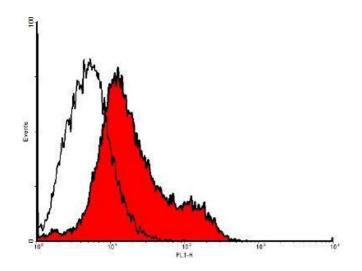
| Gene ID: | 90952 |
|-----------------|-----------|
| NCBI Accession: | NP_620411 |
| UniProt: | Q96AP7 |

Ontimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator

Application Details

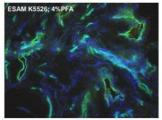
Application Notes

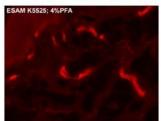
| Application Notes. | optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. |
|--------------------|--|
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Reconstitution: | Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL. |
| Buffer: | PBS pH 7.4 w/o preservative |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for up to 1 month. Following reconstitution antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. |



Flow Cytometry

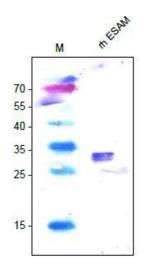
Image 1. FACS analysis with primary human dermal lymphatic endothelial cells (HDLEC).





Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of vascular endothelial cells from human foreskin (cryo-section of unfixed tissue) using anti-human ESAM Antibody Cat,.-No AP26026PU (green/red). Specimen provided by Prof. Dr. J. Wilting and Dr. K. Buttler, Goettingen.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western Analysis of anti-human ESAM. Sample was loaded in 15% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions.