

Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD106 Antibody[M/K-2.7]

Catalog Number: GFH1091L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

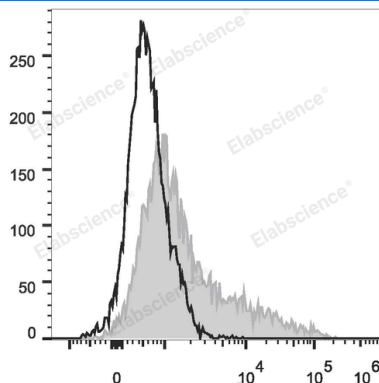
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone No.	M/K-2.7
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09822L]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 488
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
-----	---

Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with Elab

Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD106 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained bone marrow cells (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD106;V-CAM 1;VCAM-1;Vascular cell adhesion protein 1;Vcam 1
Gene ID	22329

For Research Use Only

Background

CD106 is a 110 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked transmembrane protein, also known as VCAM-1 and INCAM-110. It is constitutively expressed on bone marrow stromal cells, myeloid progenitors, splenic dendritic cells, activated endothelial cells, as well as some lymphocytes. CD106 expression can be upregulated on endothelial cells by inflammatory cytokines. CD106 is involved in adhesion and acts as a counter-receptor for VLA-4 ($\alpha 4/\beta 1$ integrin) and LPAM-1 ($\alpha 4/\beta 7$ integrin).