

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD106 Antibody[M/K-2.7]

Catalog Number: GFH1091UM

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® 647 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09823M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

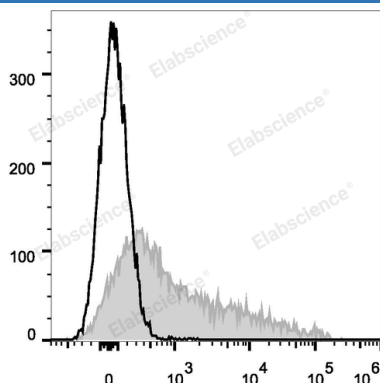
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



C57BL/6 murine bone marrow cells are stained with Elab

Fluor® 647 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).