# Purified Anti-Mouse CD106 Antibody[M/K-2.7], Functional Grade

**catalog number:** **E-AB-F10910**

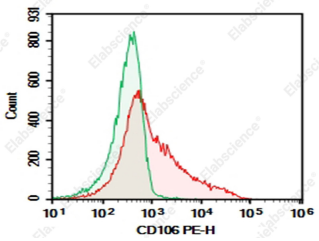
**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

## Description

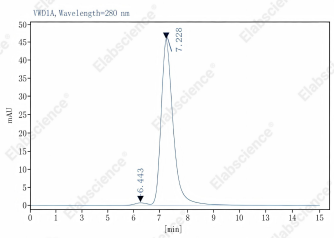
| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | Mouse |
| **Immunogen** | Recombinant Mouse CD106 protein |
| **Host** | Rat |
| **Isotype** | Rat IgG1, κ |
| **Clone** | M/K-2.7 |
| **Purification** | >98%, Protein A/G purified |
| **Buffer** | Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method. |

| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|---|---|
| **FCM** | ≤ 0.2 μg per million cells in 100 μL volume |
| **Neut** | Reported in the literature |

## Data




C57/BL6 Mouse bone marrow cells were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD106 Antibody[M/K-2.7], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by PE-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody.




C57/BL6 Mouse bone marrow cells were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Mouse CD106 Antibody[M/K-2.7], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by PE-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody.

## Preparation & Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| **Storage** | Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions. |
| **Shipping** | Ice bag |

## Background

VCAM-1 (CD106), a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, is a cell surface protein expressed by activated endothelial cells and certain leukocytes (such as macrophages). VCAM-1 expression is induced by IL-1 beta, IL-4, TNF-alpha and IFN-gamma. VCAM-1 binds to leukocyte integrins VLA-4 and alpha 4 beta 7. The human and mouse VCAM-1 proteins share approximately 76% amino acid similarity.

None (Azide-Free,Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

## Application References

Hanadie Yousef, et al. Nat Med. 2019 Jun;25(6):988-1000.