



Rabbit Anti-Mouse ICAM-1 monoclonal antibody, clone S212 (CABT-ZB926)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Mouse ICAM-1
Target	ICAM1
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse ICAM-1/CD54 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	S212
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det), ICC/IF We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB570 - CABT-ZB926 This antibody will detect ICAM-1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB147]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse ICAM-1 / CD54.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1, or CD54) is a 90 kDa member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily and is critical for the firm arrest and transmigration of leukocytes out of blood vessels and into tissues. ICAM-1 is constitutively present on endothelial cells, but its expression is increased by proinflammatory cytokines. The endothelial expression of ICAM-1 is increased in atherosclerotic and transplant-associated atherosclerotic tissue and animal models of atherosclerosis. Additionally, ICAM-1 has been implicated in the progression of autoimmune diseases. ICAM-1 is a ligand for LFA-1(integrin). When activated, leukocytes bind to endothelial cells via ICAM-1/LFA-1 interaction and then transmigrate into tissues. Presence with heavy glycosylation and other structural characteristics, ICAM-1 possesses binding sites for some immune-associated ligands and serves as the binding site for entry of the major group of human Rhinovirus (HRV) into various cell types. ICAM-1 also becomes known for its affinity for Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes (PFIE), providing more of a role in infectious disease. Previous studies have shown that ICAM-1 is involved in inflammatory reactions and that a defect in ICAM-1 gene inhibits allergic contact hypersensitivity.
Keywords	ICAM1; intercellular adhesion molecule 1; CD54; ICAM

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	ICAM1; intercellular adhesion molecule 1; CD54; ICAM; ICAM-1
Entrez Gene ID	3383
UniProt ID	P05362