



Mouse Anti-Human VCAM1 monoclonal antibody, clone NN23 (CABT-ZB942)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human VCAM1
Target	VCAM1
Immunogen	Recombinant Human VCAM1/VCAM-1/CD106 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN23
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det), IHC-P We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB590 - CABT-ZB942 This antibody will detect VCAM1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB167]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human VCAM1/VCAM-1/CD106. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL
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 Vascular cell adhesion molecule 1 (VCAM-1), also known as CD106, is a cell surface sialoglycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Two forms of VCAM-1 with either six or seven extracellular Ig-like domains are generated by alternative splicing, with the longer form predominant. VCAM-1 is an endothelial ligand for very late antigen-4 (VLA-4) and $\alpha 4\beta 7$ integrin expressed on leukocytes, and thus mediates leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion and signal transduction. VCAM-1 expression is induced on endothelial cells during inflammatory bowel disease, atherosclerosis, allograft rejection, infection, and asthmatic responses. During these responses, VCAM-1 forms a scaffold for leukocyte migration. VCAM-1 also activates signals within endothelial cells resulting in the opening of an "endothelial cell gate" through which leukocytes migrate. VCAM-1 has been identified as a potential anti-inflammatory therapeutic target, the hypothesis being that reduced expression of VCAM-1 will slow the development of atherosclerosis. In addition, VCAM-1-activated signals in endothelial cells are regulated by cytokines indicating that it is important to consider both endothelial cell adhesion molecule expression and function during inflammatory processes.

Keywords VCAM1; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; CD106; INCAM-100

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms VCAM1; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; CD106; INCAM-100; vascular cell adhesion protein 1; CD106 antigen

Entrez Gene ID [7412](#)

UniProt ID [P19320](#)