10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

MAdCAM1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54415

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q13477
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40155
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAdCAM1
Epitope Specificity	85-180/382
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The recirculation of lymphocytes through different organs is thought to be regulated by adhesion molecules recognizing tissue-specific vascular addressins on the endothelium. The mucosal vascular addressin, MadCAM-1 (mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1), is an immunoglobulin superfamily adhesion molecule for lymphocytes that is expressed by mucosal venules and helps direct lymphocyte traffic into Peyer's patches and the intestinal lamina propria. MadCAM-1 acts as an endothelial cell ligand for leukocyte homing receptors L-Selectin and Integrin Alpha 4/Beta 7. MadCAM-1 is strongly expressed on inflamed portal vein/sinusoidal endothelium in autoimmune-mediated liver disease and plays a major contributory role in the progression of chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8174
Other Names	Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1, MAdCAM-1, hMAdCAM-1, MADCAM1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	MADCAM1
Function	Cell adhesion leukocyte receptor expressed by mucosal venules, helps to direct lymphocyte traffic into mucosal tissues including the Peyer patches and the intestinal lamina propria. It can bind both integrin alpha-4/beta-7 and L-selectin, regulating both the passage and retention of leukocytes. Isoform 2, lacking the mucin-like domain, may be specialized in supporting integrin alpha-4/beta-7- dependent adhesion strengthening, independent of L-selectin binding.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Highly expressed on high endothelial venules (HEV) and lamina propia venules found in the small intestine, and to a lesser extent in the colon and spleen. Very low levels of expression found in pancreas and brain. Not expressed in the thymus, prostate, ovaries, testis, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney or peripheral blood leukocytes.

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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.