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Product datasheet for AP26026PU-L

ESAM Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western blot:** 1-5 µg/ml. **FACS:** 1-5 µg/ml. **Immunoflourescence:** 2-10 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>95%) recombinant Human ESAM (Ile30-Ala248) derived from insect cells
Specificity:	This antibody will detect recombinant Human soluble ESAM in Western blot and native ESAM in Immunoflourescence.
Formulation:	PBS pH 7.4 w/o preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	endothelial cell adhesion molecule
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 90952 Human Q96AP7

View online »

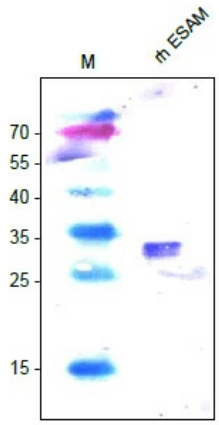
Background: Endothelial cellselective adhesion molecule (ESAM) is a 55 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the JAM family of immunoglobulin superfamily molecules. Human ESAM is synthesized as a 390 amino acid (aa) protein composed of a 29 aa signal peptide, a 216 aa extracellular region, a putative 26 aa transmembrane segment, and a 119 aa cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular region contains one V-type and one C2-type Ig domain and is involved in hemophilic adhesion. In the cytoplasmic domain, there is a docking site for the multifunctional adaptor protein MAGI1. The extracellular region of human ESAM shows 90%, 74%, 69% and 67% aa identity with monkey, canine, mouse and rat extracellular ESAM, respectively. ESAM is expressed on endothelial cells, activated platelets and megakaryocytes, and can be found associated with cell to cell junctions. Whether ESAM is restricted to a particular junctional type is not clear. ESAM deficient mice have no defect in vascularization but do have reduced angiogenic potential. This may be due to a decreased migratory response to FGF2.
Soluble ESAM is fused to a C-terminal His-tag (6x His).

Synonyms: 2310008D05Rik; W117m

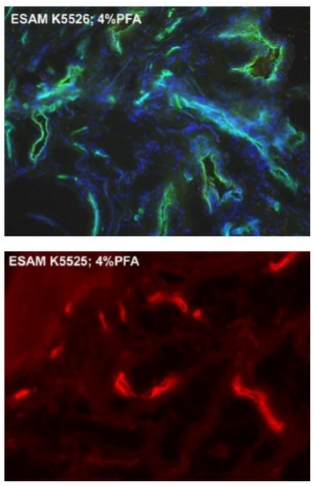
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Leukocyte transendothelial migration

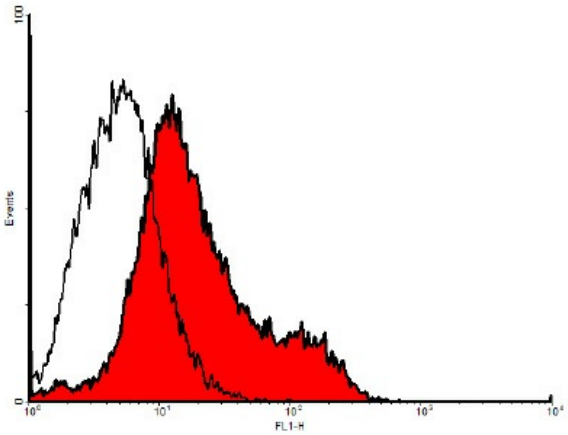
Product images:



Western Analysis of anti-human ESAM. Sample was loaded in 15% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions.



Immunofluorescence staining of vascular endothelial cells from human foreskin (cryo-section of unfixed tissue) using anti-human ESAM Antibody (green/red). Specimen provided by Prof. Dr. J. Wilting and Dr. K. Buttler, Goettingen.



FACS analysis with primary human dermal lymphatic endothelial cells (HDLEC).