

Product datasheet for **SM051B**

Vcam1 Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: M/K-2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M/K-2
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry. The clone is also reported to work with Frozen Sections.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This anti-Mouse CD106 (VCAM-1) monoclonal antibody recognizes an antigen that is constitutively expressed on bone marrow stromal cells and myeloid cells, and its expression on endothelial cells is upregulated by inflammatory cytokines and in certain pathologic conditions. <u>Result for Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis</u> Mouse Strain: C57BL/6 Cell Concentration: 1x10e6 cells per test. Antibody Concentration Used: 0.25 µg/10e6 cells. Isotypic Control: Biotin Rat IgG1.
Formulation:	PBS, containing 0.09% Sodium Azide and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	vascular cell adhesion molecule 1



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 22329 Mouse P29533](#)

Background: VCAM1 is important in cell-cell recognition. Appears to function in leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion. Interacts with the integrins alpha4 beta1 (beta 1 integrin VLA4) and alpha4 beta7 on leukocytes, and mediates both adhesion and signal transduction. The VCAM1/VLA4 interaction may play a pathophysiologic role both in immune responses and in leukocyte emigration to sites of inflammation. VCAM1 is also expressed by several non endothelial cell types including some macrophages, follicular dendritic cells and bone marrow, stromal cells. VCAM-1 is a counter-receptor for VLA-4 ($\alpha 4\beta 1$ integrin) and LPAM-1 ($\alpha 4\beta 7$ integrin).

Synonyms: V-CAM 1, INCAM-100, L1CAM, VCAM-1

Note: Protocol: **Flow Cytometry Analysis:**

Method:

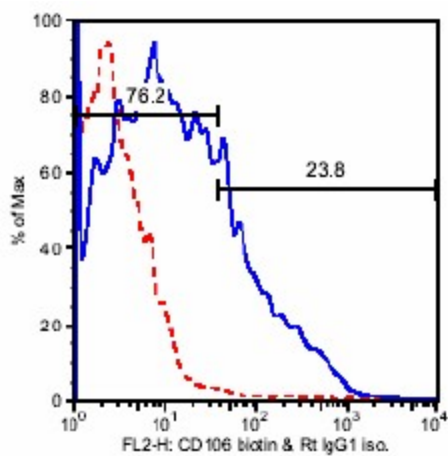
1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population with cell separation medium.
2. Wash 2 times.
3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2×10^7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 μ l of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).
4. To each tube, add $\sim 1.0 \mu\text{g}^*$ of SM051B per 1×10^6 cells.
5. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
6. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C .
7. Wash 2 times at 4°C .
8. Add 100 μ l of secondary antibody (Streptavidin-PE) at a dilution suggested by the supplier.
9. Incubate tubes at 4°C for 30 - 60 minutes (It is recommended that tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
10. Wash 2 times at 4°C .
11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 μ l ice cold media B.
12. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 μ l of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA.

Media:

- A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).
- B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μ l of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).

* Appropriate control samples should always be included in any labelling studies

Product images:



Bone marrow population: 0.25 ug of mouse CD106 antibody on C57BL/6 strain mouse bone marrow cells