

Product datasheet for **SM2146APC**

PECAM1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: LCI-4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	LCI-4
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry Use 10 ml of neat-1/10 diluted antibody to label 100 µl of whole blood or 10e6 cells in 100 µl.
Reactivity:	Human, Porcine
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Porcine CD31/human IgGfC fusion protein.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises CD31, a 140 kD cell surface protein also called PECAM-1, expressed by various cell types, but particularly by endothelial cells. Clone LCI-4 has been shown to stimulate tyrosine phosphorylation of CD31 on endothelial cells.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and 1% BSA as stabilizer. Label: APC State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction. Label: Allophycocyanin
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.0 ml distilled water.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.
Conjugation:	APC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted Prior to and After reconstitution at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	Q95242



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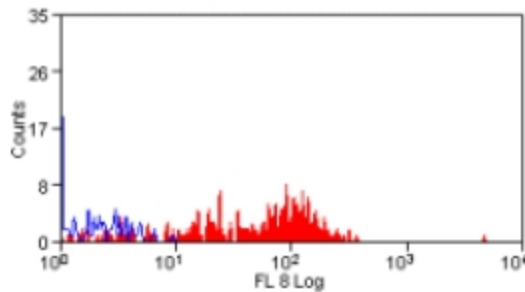
Background:

Cell adhesion molecules are a family of closely related cell surface glycoproteins involved in cell-cell interactions during growth and are thought to play an important role in embryogenesis and development. Neuronal cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) expression is observed in a variety of human tumors including neuroblastomas, rhabdomyosarcomas, Wilms' tumors, Ewing's sarcomas and some primitive myeloid malignancies. The intracellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), also referred to as CD54, is an integral membrane protein of the immunoglobulin superfamily and recognizes the B2 α 1 and B2 α M Integrins. PECAM-1 (platelet/endothelial cell adhesion molecule-1), also referred to as CD31, is a glycoprotein expressed on the cell surfaces of monocytes, neutrophils, platelets and a subpopulation of T cells. VCAM-1 (vascular cell adhesion molecule-1) was first identified as an adhesion molecule induced on human endothelial cells by inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and lipopolysaccharide (LPS). The KALIG gene encodes a nerve cell adhesion molecule (NCAM)-like protein and is deleted in 66% of patients with Kallmann's syndrome, anosmia with secondary hypogonadism.

Synonyms:

PECAM-1, EndoCAM, GPIIA'

Product images:



Staining of porcine peripheral blood lymphocytes with Mouse Anti Pig CD31-APC.