

Product datasheet for SM286B

Icam1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1A29]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 1A29

Applications: FC, FN, IHC, IP

Recommended Dilution: Immunoprecipitation.

Flow cytometry.

Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. In vivo and in vitro function blocking (1,2,3,4,5,6).

Reactivity: Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Specificity: This antibody recognizes the intercellular adhesion molecule-1, designated as CD54.

It inhibits homotypic aggregation of PHA blasts. Immunoprecipitation analysis shows that the

antigen has features identical to those of human ICAM-1. Antigen distribution is in full

agreement with that reported with the human ICAM-1.

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.4, 0.09 % sodium azide (NaN3) and 1 % BSA

Label: Biotin

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Conjugation: Biotin

Database Link:

Storage: Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez Gene 25464 Rat

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: intercellular adhesion molecule 1

delle Name.

Q00238



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Icam1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1A29] - SM286B

Background: ICAM-1 is a 90 kDa adhesion molecule belonging to the superimmunoglobulin family. It is a

cell surface ligand of the lymphocyte integrin, LFA-1 (lymphocyte function associated antigen-1) and is known to play an important role in various cell-cell interactions in the immune

system. ICAM-1 exists on fibroblasts, epithelial and endothelial cells.

Synonyms: ICAM-1



Note:

Protocol: FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:

Method:

- 1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A. For cell preparations, deplete the red blood cell population Rat cell separation medium.
- 2. Wash 2 times.
- 3. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2x10e7 cells/ml in media A. Add $50 \mu l$ of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1x10e6 cells, representing 1 test).
- 4. To each tube, add \sim 0.25 µg of antibody.
- 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 detection reagent Streptavidin-PE at a concentration of 1:50.
- 9. Incubate the tubes at 4°C for 30-60 minutes. (It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light since most fluorochromes are light sensitive).
- 10. Wash 2 times at 4°C in media B.
- 11. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 µl 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).

Results:

Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:

(Representative Histogram)

Rat Strain: Wistar

Cell Concentration: 1 X 10e6 cells per test

Antibody Concentration Used: 0.25 µg/ 10e6 cells

Isotypic Control: Strepdavidin-PE

(see picture below)

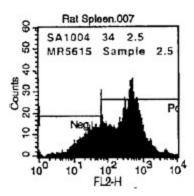
IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY:

Method:

- 1. Dilute the antibody 1:500 1:1000 to stain tissue sections.
- 2. Cryostat sections should be fixed in cold acetone and incubated with 50-100 μ l of diluted antibody/tissue sections.



Product images:



Cell Source: Rat Spleen