Biotin anti-mouse MAdCAM-1

Catalog # / Size: 1203525 / 50 µg

1203530 / 500 μg

Clone: MECA-367 Isotype: Rat IgG2a, ĸ

Immunogen: **Endothelial cells**

Reactivity: Mouse

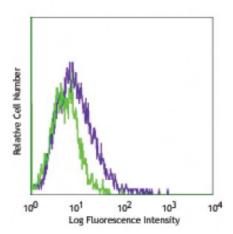
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



TNF-a-stimulated bEND.3 cells stained with MECA-367 biotin,

followed by Sav-PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: in vitro and in vivo blocking of lymphocyte adhesion and in vivo blocking of lymphocyte homing^{1-4,7}, immunohistochemical staining^{1,5,6} of acetone-fixed frozen sections. immunoprecipitation, and Western blotting1.

Application References:

- 1. Streeter PR, et al. 1988. Nature 331:41.
- 2. Briskin MJ, et al. 1993. Nature 363:461.
- 3. Berlin C, et al. 1993. Cell 74:185.
- 4. Bargatze RF, et al. 1995. Immunity 3:99.
- 5. Tanneau GM, et al. 1999. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 47:1581.
- 6. Savinov AY, et al. 2003. J. Exp. Med. 197:643.
- 7. Rivera-Nieves J, et al. 2005. J. Immunol. 174:2343.

Description:

MAdCAM-1 is a 58-66kD type I glycoprotein, also known as Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule-1. This mucosal vascular addressin is a member of the Ig superfamily found on fetus and neonatal endothelial cells. In adults, MAdCAM-1 is predominately expressed on high endothelial venule (HEV) of Peyer's patches, mesenteric lymph nodes and gut lamina propria. It is also expressed on vascular endothelium in mammary glands and pancreas. MAdCAM-1, through its interaction with integrin α4β7 or CD62L, is involved in lymphocyte tethering, rolling, and homing. It has been reported that immobilized MAdCAM-1 is able to co-stimulate T cell proliferation. The MECA-367 antibody blocks the interaction of MAdCAM-1 with its counter-receptor both in vitro and in vivo. In vivo administration of the mAb is able to reduce T-cell mediated inflammation in some gastrointestinal diseases.

1. Streeter PR, et al. 1988. Nature 331:41 **Antigen**

References: 2. Briskin MJ, et al. 1993. Nature 363:461.

3. Berlin C, et al. 1993. Cell 74:185.

4. Lehnert K, et al. 1998. Eur. J. Immunol. 28:3605.

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