Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-mouse ESAM

Catalog # / 1281025 / 50 μg

Size:

1201025 / 50

Clone: 1G8/ESAM

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Mouse bEND.3 endothelial cells

Reactivity: Mouse

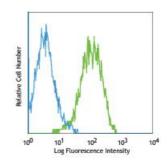
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

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

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Mouse endothelial cell line bEnd.3 stained with 1G8/ESAM FITC

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 ≤ 1.0 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal

performance for each application.

Application

Additional reported (for relevant formats) applications include:

Notes:

immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemical staining of frozen sections.

Application References:

1. Nasdala I, et al. 2002. J. Bio. Chem. 277:16294

Description:

Endothelial cell-selective adhesion molecule (ESAM) is a 55-kD membrane protein composed of two extracellular lg domains, a single transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain. ESAM is predominantly expressed at endothelial junctions and on platelets, participating in the migration of neutrophils through the vessel wall by influencing endothelial cell contacts. It impacts vascular permeability and extravasation process. Recently, it was reported that ESAM is a novel marker for murine hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) in fetal liver. ESAM expression is correlated with HSC activity. The ESAMHi population was highly enriched for multipotent myeloid-erythroid progenitors and primitive progenitors with lymphpoietic activity, and exclusively reconstituted long-term lymphohematopoiesis in lethally irradiated

recipients.

Antigen References:

1. Wegmann F, et al. 2004. Exp Cell Res. 300:121

2. Ooi LAG, et al. 2008. Stem Cells. 27:653

3. Yokota T, et al. 2009. Blood 113:2871