## **Product Data Sheet**

## APC anti-human CD106

Catalog # / Size: 2129045 / 25 tests

2129050 / 100 tests

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:** 

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

unconjugated antibody.

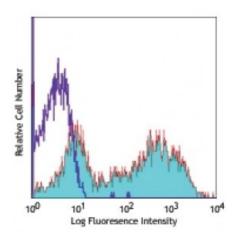
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: V A013

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



TNF-α stimulated HUVEC cells stained with STA APC

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application** 

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

Notes:

immunofluorescence3, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections, immunoprecipitation2, and ELISA2 capture for sCD106.

**Application** References: 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Leca G, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 154:1069. (ELISA IP) 3. Yen YT, et al. 2006. J. Virol. 80:2648. (IF) PubMed

4. Alabanza LM, et al. 2012. / Neuroimmunol. 245:48. PubMed.

**Description:** 

CD106 is a 110 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as VCAM-1 and INCAM-110. It is expressed predominantly on activated vascular endothelium but has also been identified on follicular and interfollicular dendritic cells, some macrophages, bone marrow stromal cells, and non-vascular cell populations within joints, kidney, muscle, heart, placenta, and brain. Expression on endothelial cells as well as many other cells is induced by inflammatory stimuli and cytokines. Activated endothelial cells can release soluble forms of CD106 which can be detected in the blood. CD106 binds the integrins CD49d/CD29 (VLA-4) and  $\alpha_4\beta_7$  that contribute to leukocyte adhesion, transmigration, and co-stimulation of

**Antigen** References:

1. Carlos T, et al. 1994. Blood 84:2068. 2. Jones E, et al. 1995. Nature 373:539.

T cell proliferation.