Product Data Sheet

Biotin anti-human CD54

Catalog # / Size: 2213530 / 100 μg

Clone: HCD54

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

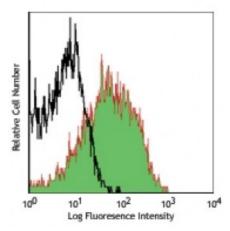
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

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



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with biotinylated HCD54, 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 ≤ 0.5 microg per 10^6 cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. 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* blocking of lymphoctes interaction1. The LEAF^m purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays

(Cat. No. 322704).

Application References:

1. Evans HG, et al. 2009. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 106:6232. (Block) PubMed

Description: CD54 is a 85-110 kD type I transmembrane protein also known as ICAM-1. It is

expressed on activated endothelial cells, high endothelial venules, T and B cells, monocytes/macrophages, granulocytes, and dendritic cells. The expression of ICAM-1 on the cell surface is potently upregulated by activation; a soluble form of ICAM-1 can be released from the cell surface. CD54 plays a role in cellular adhesion and is involved in inflammation and leukocyte extravasation. CD54 has also been shown to be the major cellular receptor for rhinovirus. ICAM-1 binds to CD11a/CD18 (LFA-1), CD11b/CD18 (Mac-1), CD11c/CD18 (p150, 95) as well as

hyaluronan and fibrinogen.

Antigen

1. Voraberger G, et al.. 1991 J. Immunol. 147:2777.

References: 2. Staunton DE, *et al.*. 1988. *Cell* 52:925.

3. Greve JM, et al.. 1989. Cell 56:839.