



Rabbit Anti-MAdCAM1 antibody

SL11179R

Product Name:	MAdCAM1
Chinese Name:	粘膜Cell adhesion molecule1抗体
Alias:	Addressin mucosal; hMAdCAM 1; hMAdCAM-1; hMAdCAM1; MACAM1; MADCA_HUMAN; MAdCAM 1; MAdCAM-1; Madcam1; Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1; Mucosal vascular addressin cell adhesion molecule 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	38kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAdCAM1:85-180/382<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The recirculation of lymphocytes through different organs is thought to be regulated by adhesion molecules recognizing tissue-specific vascular addressins on the endothelium. The mucosal vascular addressin, MadCAM-1 (mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1), is an immunoglobulin superfamily adhesion molecule for lymphocytes

that is expressed by mucosal venules and helps direct lymphocyte traffic into Peyer's patches and the intestinal lamina propria. MadCAM-1 acts as an endothelial cell ligand for leukocyte homing receptors L-Selectin and Integrin Alpha 4/Beta 7. MadCAM-1 is strongly expressed on inflamed portal vein/sinusoidal endothelium in autoimmune-mediated liver disease and plays a major contributory role in the progression of chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis.

Function:

Cell adhesion leukocyte receptor expressed by mucosal venules, helps to direct lymphocyte traffic into mucosal tissues including the Peyer patches and the intestinal lamina propria. It can bind both integrin alpha-4/beta-7 and L-selectin, regulating both the passage and retention of leukocytes. Isoform 2, lacking the mucin-like domain, may be specialized in supporting integrin alpha-4/beta-7-dependent adhesion strengthening, independent of L-selectin binding.

Subunit:

Contains 2 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed on high endothelial venules (HEV) and lamina propria venules found in the small intestine, and to a lesser extent in the colon and spleen. Very low levels of expression found in pancreas and brain. Not expressed in the thymus, prostate, ovaries, testis, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney or peripheral blood leukocytes.

Post-translational modifications:

The Ser/Thr-rich mucin-like domain may provide possible sites for O-glycosylation (By similarity).

Similarity:

Contains 2 Ig-like (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

Q13477

Gene ID:

8174

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8174](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17123](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 54266](#)Rat

[Omin: 102670](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q13477](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q61826](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: O70540](#)Rat

[Unigene: 102598](#)Human

[Unigene: 391556](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 87175](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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