

Antibody Data

Product SKU:	AGEL0118	Clone:	YN1/1.7.4
Applications:	FCM		
Reactivity:	Mouse		

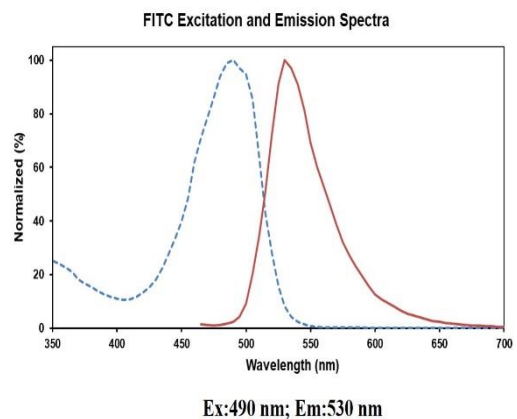
Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Intercellular adhesion molecule 1;Icam1;MALA-2;MyD10;CD54;Icam-1;
Uniprot ID: P13597
Background: CD54 is a 90 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as ICAM-1 and Ly-47. It is expressed on activated endothelial cells, high endothelial venules (HEV), T and B cells, monocytes/ macrophages, granulocytes, and dendritic cells. CD54 is an important intracellular adhesion molecule that participates in T cell-T cell, T cell-B cell, and T cell-target cell interactions via binding of LFA-1 (CD11a/CD18) and Mac-1 (CD11b/CD18). CD54 has also been shown to be involved in lymphocyte trafficking, making it an important molecule in many immune reactions and inflammation. CD54 is also a receptor for rhinovirus. The YN1/1.7.4 antibody has been reported to block binding of mouse CD54 to LFA-1 and Mac-1, inhibit cell-cell adhesion, and function in antigen presentation to T cells and leukocyte migration to inflammatory tissues.

Form: Liquid
Conjugation: FITC
Size: 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests
Host Species: Rat
Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ



Isotype Control: FITC Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product AGEL0118]
Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C

Stability & Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
