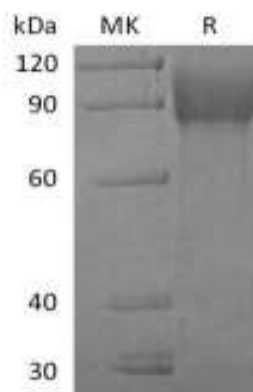


Recombinant Human VCAM-1/CD106/L1CAM

Catalog No: C307

Description	Recombinant Human Vascular Cell Adhesion Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe25-Glu698 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	Human cells
Alternative name	Vascular Cell Adhesion Protein 1; V-CAM 1; VCAM-1; INCAM-100; CD106; VCAM1; L1CAM
Accession No.	P19320
Predicted Molecular Weight	75.26kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	85-120kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl ₂ , 2mM MgCl ₂ , 5% Threhalose, pH 7.2.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	VCAM-1 is a single-pass type I membrane protein, contains 7 Ig-like C2-type domains. It is an endothelial ligand for very late antigen-4 (VLA-4) and α4β7 integrin expressed on leukocytes, and thus mediates leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion and signal transduction. VCAM-1 expression is induced on endothelial cells during inflammatory bowel disease, atherosclerosis, allograft rejection, infection, and asthmatic responses. During these responses, VCAM-1 forms a scaffold for leukocyte migration. VCAM-1 also activates signals within endothelial cells resulting in the opening of an "endothelial cell gate" through which leukocytes migrate. VCAM-1 has been identified as a potential anti-inflammatory therapeutic target, the hypothesis being that reduced expression of VCAM-1 will slow the development of atherosclerosis. In addition, VCAM-1-activated signals in endothelial cells are regulated by cytokines indicating that it is important to consider both endothelial cell adhesion molecule expression and function during inflammatory processes.

SDS-PAGE



MK: Marker

R: Sample in reducing conditions