

## Anti-MADCA antibody

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<b>Description</b>	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to MADCA
<b>Model</b>	STJ190987
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human MADCA protein.
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	260-340aa
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">8174</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">MADCAM1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Specificity</b>	MADCA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Purification</b>	MADCA antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1 MAdCAM-1 hMAdCAM-1

<b>Molecular Weight</b>	42 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Protein/67650">HGNC:67650</a> <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Protein/MIM:102670">MIM:102670</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule 1 MAdCAM-1 hMAdCAM-1
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	The Ser/Thr-rich mucin-like domain may provide possible sites for O-glycosylation.

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**St John's Laboratory Ltd**

**F** +44 (0)207 681 2580

**T** +44 (0)208 223 3081

**W** <http://www.stjohnslabs.com/>

**E** [info@stjohnslabs.com](mailto:info@stjohnslabs.com)