ICAM-1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-176625



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) are a family of closely related cell surface glycoproteins involved in cell-cell interactions during growth and are thought to play important, yet separate, roles in embryogenesis and development. The intracellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), also referred to as CD54, is an integral membrane protein of the immunoglobulin superfamily and recognizes the $\beta2\alpha1$ and $\beta2\alpha M$ Integrins. ICAM-2 functions as a ligand for lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) and is involved in leukocyte adhesion. ICAM-3 is highly expressed on the surface of human eosinophils, and when bound to ligand may inhibit eosinophil inflammatory responses and survival. ICAM-4, also known as LW glycoprotein, interacts with the Integrins $\alpha L\beta2$, $\alpha M\beta2$, $\alpha 4\beta1$, the αV family and $\alpha Ilb\beta3$, and selective binding to different integrins may be relevant to the pathology in a number of red blood cell associated diseases. Lastly, ICAM-5, expressed on telencephalic neurons, binds CD11a/CD18 and thus may act as an adhesion molecule for leukocyte binding in the central nervous system.

REFERENCES

- Jorgensen, O.S. 1995. Neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) as a quantitative marker in synaptic remodeling. Neurochem. Res. 20: 533-547.
- Edelman, G.M. and Jones, F.S. 1995. Developmental control of NCAM expression by HOX and PAX gene products. Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond., B, Biol. Sci. 349: 305-312.
- Briskin, M.J., et al. 1996. Structural requirements for mucosal vascular addressin binding to its lymphocyte receptor α4/β7. Common themes among integrin-Ig family interactions. J. Immunol. 156: 719-726.
- 4. Heiska, L., et al. 1996. Binding of the cytoplasmic domain of intercellular adhesion molecule-2 (ICAM-2) to α -actinin. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 26214-26219.
- 5. Tian, L., et al. 2000. Binding of T lymphocytes to hippocampal neurons through ICAM-5 (telencephalin) and characterization of its interaction with the leukocyte integrin CD11a/CD18. Eur. J. Immunol. 30: 810-818.
- Zuccarello, D., et al. 2002. Familial chronic nail candidiasis with ICAM-1 deficiency: a new form of chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis. J. Med. Genet. 39:671-675.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ICAM1 (human) mapping to 19p13.2.

PRODUCT

ICAM-1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human ICAM-1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μg protein in 200 μl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

ICAM-1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ICAM-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

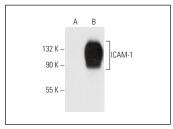
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

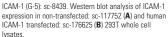
ICAM-1 (G-5): sc-8439 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human ICAM-1 expression in ICAM-1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

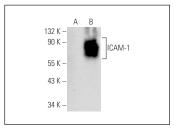
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA







ICAM-1 (6.5B5): sc-18853. Western blot analysis of ICAM-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ICAM-1 transfected: sc-176625 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.