

ICAM-1/CD54 recombinant protein

ICAM-1/CD54 Protein, Human, Recombinant (ECD, hFc Tag), HPLC-verified

CATALOG #
AAA259174

HOST
HEK293 Cells

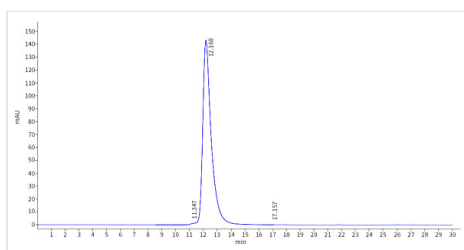
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ICAM-1/CD54; ICAM-1/CD54 Protein; Human; Recombinant (ECD; hFc Tag); HPLC-verified; intercellular adhesion molecule 1; BB2 Protein; CD54 Protein; ICAM-1 Protein; P3.58 Protein; ICAM-1/CD54 recombinant protein

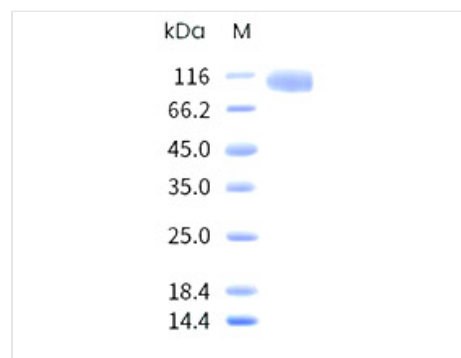
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>= 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. = 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Species	Human
Predicted N Terminal	Gln 28
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the Human ICAM1 (NP_000192.2)(Met1-Glu480) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ICAM-1/CD54 recombinant protein	Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1, or CD54) is a 90 kDa member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily and is critical for the firm arrest and transmigration of leukocytes out of blood vessels and into tissues. ICAM-1 is constitutively present on endothelial cells, but its expression is increased by proinflammatory cytokines. The endothelial expression of ICAM-1 is increased in atherosclerotic and transplant-associated atherosclerotic tissue and animal models of atherosclerosis. Additionally, ICAM-1 has been implicated in the progression of autoimmune diseases. ICAM-1 is a ligand for LFA-1(integrin). When activated, leukocytes bind to endothelial cells via ICAM-1/LFA-1 interaction and then transmigrate into tissues. Presence with heavy glycosylation and other structural characteristics, ICAM-1 possesses binding sites for some immune-associated ligands and serves as the binding site for entry of the major group of human Rhinovirus (HRV) into various cell types. ICAM-1 also becomes known for its affinity for Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes (PFIE), providing more of a role in infectious disease. Previous studies have shown that ICAM-1 is involved in inflammatory reactions and that a defect in ICAM-1 gene inhibits allergic contact hypersensitivity.
References	Xu H, et al. (2001) The role of ICAM-1 molecule in the migration of Langerhans cells in the skin and regional lymph node. Eur J Immunol. 31(10): 3085-93. Terol MJ, et al. (2003) Soluble intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (s-ICAM-1/s-CD54) in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: association with clinical characteristics and outcome. Ann Oncol. 14(3): 467-74. Mendez MP, et al. (2006) Shedding of soluble ICAM-1 into the alveolar space in murine models of acute lung injury. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 290(5): L962-70.Lawson C, et al. (2009) ICAM-1 signaling in endothelial cells. Pharmacol Rep. 61(1): 22-32.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	167466198
NCBI GeneID	3383
NCBI Accession #	NP_000192.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000201.2
UniProt Accession #	P05362; Q5NKV7; Q96B50; B2R6M3
Molecular Weight	57,825 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	intercellular adhesion molecule 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	intercellular adhesion molecule 1
NCBI Official Symbol	ICAM1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BB2; CD54; P3.58
NCBI Protein Information	intercellular adhesion molecule 1; ICAM-1; cell surface glycoprotein P3.58; major group rhinovirus receptor; intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (CD54), human rhinovirus receptor
UniProt Protein Name	Intercellular adhesion molecule 1
UniProt Gene Name	ICAM1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ICAM-1
UniProt Entry Name	ICAM1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.