

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG56069 anti-CD31 antibody [158-2B3]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Host

Clone

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [158-2B3] recognizes CD31

Mouse

158-2B3

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF

Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgG1, kappa

Target Name CD31
Species Human

Immunogen Stimulated Human leukocytes.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names EndoCAM; CD31/EndoCAM; PECAM-1; CD31; PECA1; CD antigen CD31; GPIIA'; endoCAM; Platelet

endothelial cell adhesion molecule

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 2 μg/10^6 cells
	ICC/IF	1 - 2 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.1 mg/ml BSA

Concentration 0.2 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 5175 Human</u>

Swiss-port # P16284 Human

Gene Symbol PECAM1

Gene Full Name platelet/endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1

Background CD31 protein is found on the surface of platelets, monocytes, neutrophils, and some types of T-cells, and makes up a large portion of endothelial cell intercellular junctions. The encoded protein is a

member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is likely involved in leukocyte migration, angiogenesis,

and integrin activation. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Function CD31 is a cell adhesion molecule which is required for leukocyte transendothelial migration (TEM)

under most inflammatory conditions (PubMed:19342684, PubMed:17580308). Tyr-690 plays a critical role in TEM and is required for efficient trafficking of PECAM1 to and from the lateral border recycling compartment (LBRC) and is also essential for the LBRC membrane to be targeted around migrating leukocytes (PubMed:19342684). Trans-homophilic interaction may play a role in endothelial cell-cell adhesion via cell junctions (PubMed:27958302). Heterophilic interaction with CD177 plays a role in transendothelial migration of neutrophils (PubMed:17580308). Homophilic ligation of PECAM1 prevents macrophage-mediated phagocytosis of neighboring viable leukocytes by transmitting a detachment signal (PubMed:12110892). Promotes macrophage-mediated phagocytosis of apoptotic leukocytes by tethering them to the phagocytic cells; PECAM1-mediated detachment signal appears to be disabled in apoptotic leukocytes (PubMed:12110892). Modulates bradykinin receptor BDKRB2 activation (PubMed:18672896). Regulates bradykinin- and hyperosmotic shock-induced ERK1/2 activation in endothelial cells (PubMed:18672896). Induces susceptibility to atherosclerosis.

Isoform Delta15: Does not protect against apoptosis. [UniProt]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Controls and Markers antibody;

Developmental Biology antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Endothelial Cell Marker antibody;

Microvascular Density Study antibody

Calculated Mw 83 kDa

PTM Phosphorylated on Ser and Tyr residues after cellular activation. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues

by FER and FES in response to FCER1 activation (By similarity). In endothelial cells Fyn mediates

mechanical-force (stretch or pull) induced tyrosine phosphorylation.

Palmitoylation by ZDHHC21 is necessary for cell surface expression in endothelial cells and enrichment

in membrane rafts.

Cellular Localization Cell surface and cytoplasm of endothelial cells