

M CD31 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10928b

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E
Primary Accession Q08481
Other Accession NP 032842.2

Reactivity Hamster, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGCalculated MW81263Antigen Region508-536

Additional Information

Gene ID 18613

Other Names Platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule, PECAM-1, CD31, Pecam1, Pecam,

Pecam-1

Target/Specificity This Mouse CD31 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 508-536 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of mouse CD31.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions M CD31 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Pecam1

Synonyms Pecam, Pecam-1

Function Cell adhesion molecule which is required for leukocyte transendothelial

migration (TEM) under most inflammatory conditions (By similarity). Tyr-679

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 (By similarity). Trans-homophilic interaction may play a role in endothelial cell-cell adhesion via cell junctions (By similarity). Heterophilic interaction with CD177 plays a role in transendothelial migration of neutrophils (By similarity). Homophilic ligation of PECAM1 prevents macrophage- mediated phagocytosis of neighboring viable leukocytes by transmitting a detachment signal (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Modulates bradykinin receptor BDKRB2 activation (By similarity). Regulates bradykinin- and hyperosmotic shock-induced ERK1/2 activation in endothelial cells (By similarity). Induces susceptibility to atherosclerosis (PubMed:19048083).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16284}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16284} Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16284}. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16284}. Note=Localizes to the lateral border recycling compartment (LBRC) and recycles from the LBRC to the junction in resting endothelial cells. Cell surface expression on neutrophils is down-regulated upon fMLP or CXCL8/IL8-mediated stimulation {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16284}

Tissue Location

[Isoform 1]: Expressed in lung and platelets (at protein level).

Background

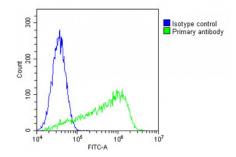
Cell adhesion molecule which is required for leukocyte transendothelial migration (TEM) under most inflammatory conditions. Tyr-679 plays a critical role in TEM and is required for efficient trafficking of PECAM1 to and from the lateral border recycling compartment (LBRC) and is also essential for the LBRC membrane to be targeted around migrating leukocytes. Prevents phagocyte ingestion of closely apposed viable cells by transmitting 'detachment' signals, and changes function on apoptosis, promoting tethering of dying cells to phagocytes (the encounter of a viable cell with a phagocyte via the homophilic interaction of PECAM1 on both cell surfaces leads to the viable cell's active repulsion from the phagocyte. During apoptosis, the inside-out signaling of PECAM1 is somehow disabled so that the apoptotic cell does not actively reject the phagocyte anymore. The lack of this repulsion signal together with the interaction of the eat-me signals and their respective receptors causes the attachment of the apoptotic cell to the phagocyte, thus triggering the process of engulfment). Modulates BDKRB2 activation (By similarity). Induces susceptibility to atherosclerosis.

References

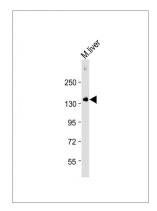
DeLisser, H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(43):18616-18621(2010) Zhang, C., et al. Dev. Dyn. 239(10):2594-2602(2010) Enciso, J.M., et al. Dev. Dyn. 239(10):2570-2583(2010) Ni, A., et al. Dev. Dyn. 239(9):2354-2366(2010) Sessa, A., et al. Genes Dev. 24(16):1816-1826(2010)

Images

Overlay histogram showing NIH/3T3 cells stained with AP10928b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific



protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Anti-M CD31 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Mouse liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 81 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.