

## 32-20598: Recombinant Human VCAM-1(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Mouse

**Alternative Name :** CD106, INCAM-100, MGC108734, MGC99561, VCAM, VCAM1, VCAM1B, VECAM1

### Description

#### Source:HEK293 cells

VCAM is a 110 kDa, cell surface integral membrane glycoprotein that belongs to the Ig-related superfamily of adhesion molecules. The primary function of VCAM-1 is the mediation of leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion and signal transduction. VCAM-1 may play a vital role in the development of several diseases, including atherosclerosis and rheumatoid arthritis. The human VCAM-1 gene codes for a 715 amino acid transmembrane glycoprotein containing a 19 amino acid cytoplasmic domain, a 22 amino acid transmembrane domain, and a 674 amino acid extracellular domain. Recombinant Human VCAM-1 is a 74.1 kDa glycoprotein comprising the extracellular domain (674 amino acid residues) of VCAM-1. Monomeric glycosylated VCAM-1 migrates at an apparent molecular weight of approximately 90.0 kDa by SDS-PAGE analysis under reducing conditions.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 10 µg / 50 µg

**Purification :** Purity:>= 97% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** FKIETTPESR YLAQIGDSVS LTCSTTGCEP PFFSWRTQID SPLNGKVTNE GTTSTLTMNP VSFGNEHSYL CTATCESRKL EKGIVVEIYSF PKDPEIHLG PLEAGKPITV KCSVADVYPF DRLEIDLLKG DHLMKSQEFL EDADRKSLET KSLEVTFTPV IEDIGKVLVC RAKLHIDEMD SVPTVRQAVK ELQVYISPKN TVISVNPSTK LQEGGSVTMT CSSEGLPAPE IFWSKKLDNG NLQHLSGNAT LTLIAMRMED SGIYVCEGVN LIGKNRKEVE LIVQEKPTV EISPGPRIAA QIGDSVMLTC SVMGCESPSF SWRTQIDSPL SGKVRSEGTN STLTLSPVS FENEHSYLCT VTCGHKKLEK GIQVELYSFPR DPEIEMSGGLV NGSSVTVSK VPSVYPLDRLE IELLKGETILE NIEFLEDTDM KLENKSLEMT FIPTIEDTGKA LVCQAKLHID DMEFEPKQRQ STQTLVNVNA PRDTTVLVSP SSILEEGSSV NMTCLSQGFAPKILWSRQL PNGELQPLSE NATLTLSTK MEDSGVYLCE GINQAGRSRK EVELIIQVTP KDIKLTAFPS ESKVKEGDTVI ISCTCGNVPE TWIILKKKAE TGDTVLKSID GAYTIRKAQL KDAGVYECES KNKVGSQLRS LTLDVQGREN NKDYFSP

### Application Note

Determined by its ability to support the adhesion of human U937 cells. The expected  $ED_{50}$  for this effect is 0.8-1.0 µg/ml.