

APA548Hu62 100µg
Active Intercellular Adhesion Molecule 1 (ICAM1)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens (Human)*
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Eukaryotic expression.

Host: 293F cell

Residues: Gln28~Glu480

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.8

Predicted Molecular Mass: 51.1kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 80kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not

vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

QTSVSPSKVILPRGGSVLVTCDSTSCDQPKLLGIETPLPKKELLPGNNRKVVYELSNVQEDSQPMC
YSNCPDGGQSTAKTFLTVYWTPERVELAPLPSWQPVGKNLTLRCQVEGGAPRANLTVVLLRGEK
ELKREPAVGEPAEVTTTVLVRDRHGHANFSCRELDLRPQGLELFENTSAPYQLQTFVLPATPPQ
LVSPRVLEVDTQGTVVCSLDGLFPVSEAQVHLALGDQRLNPTVTYGNDSFSAKASVSVTAEDG
TQRLTCAVILGNQSQETLQTVTIYSFPAPNVILTKEVSEGTEVTVKCEAHPRAKVTLNGVPAQPL
GPRAQLLLKATPEDNGRSFSCSATLEVAGQLIHKNTREL RVLYGPRLDERDCPGNWTWPENS
QQTPMCQAWGNPLPELKLKDGTFPLPIGESVTVTRDLEGTYLCCRARSTQGEVTRKVTNVLS
PRYE

[ACTIVITY]

Intercellular Adhesion Molecule 1 (ICAM1) is a type of intercellular adhesion molecule continuously present in low concentrations in the membranes of leukocytes and endothelial cells. Upon cytokine stimulation, the concentrations greatly increase. ICAM-1 can be induced by interleukin-1 (IL-1) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF α) and is expressed by the vascular endothelium, macrophages, and lymphocytes. ICAM-1 is a ligand for LFA-1 (integrin), a receptor found on leukocytes. As ICAM1 has the function of cell adhesion, we measure the activity of ICAM1 by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of PMA-stimulated MOLT4 human acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. When 1×10^6 cells/well are added to Recombinant Human ICAM-1/CD54 coated plates ($1.25 \mu\text{g/mL}$ with $100 \mu\text{L/well}$), $>10\%$ cells will adhere after 2 hour incubation at

37 ° C. The adhesion of MOLT4 after 2 hour incubation at 37 °C observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1.

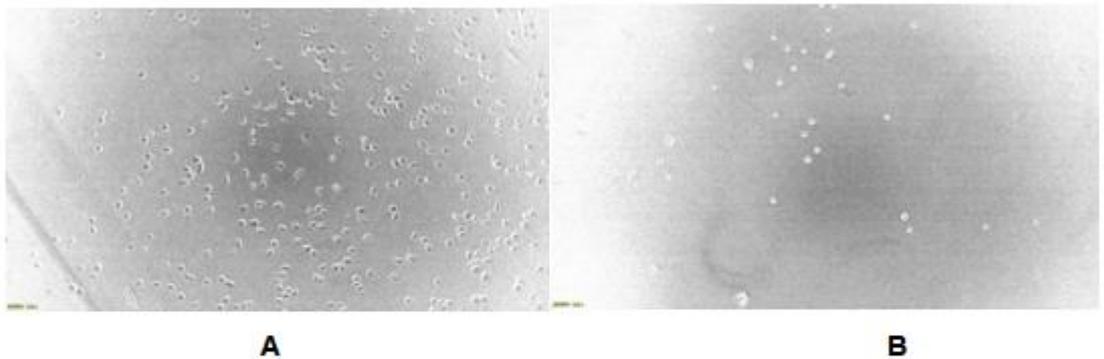


Figure 1. The adhesion of MOLT4 supported by recombinant human ICAM-1
(A) MOLT4 cultured in recombinant human ICAM-1-coated plates (1.25 µg/mL with 100 µL/well);
(B) MOLT4 cultured in without-protein coated plates.

[IDENTIFICATION]

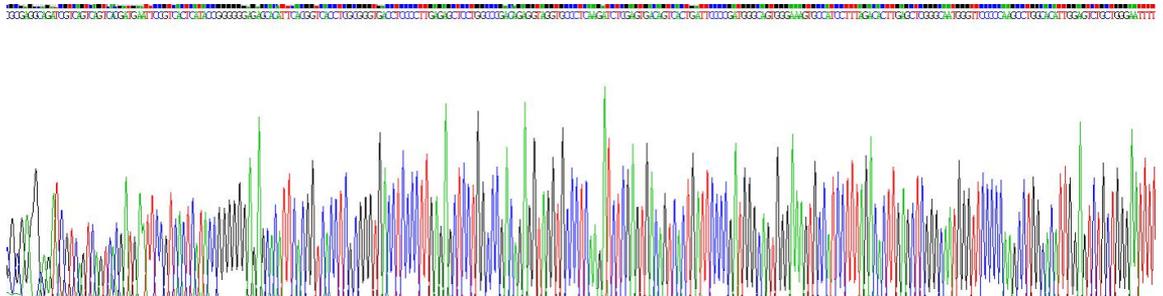


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

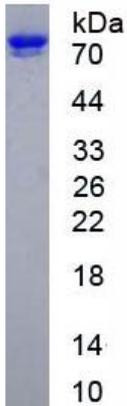


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant ICAM1, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.