

Human ICAM-1/CD54 ELISA Kit | ICAM-1/CD54 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA258355

REACTIVITY
Human

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ICAM-1/CD54; Human ICAM-1/CD54 ELISA Kit; ICAM-1 ELISA Kit; Human; intercellular adhesion molecule 1; BB2 ELISA Kit; CD54 ELISA Kit; P3.58 ELISA Kit; ICAM-1/CD54 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	For the quantitative determination of Human ICAM-1/CD54 concentration in serum.
Assay Type	Solid Phase Sandwich ELISA (quantitative)
Sample Types	Serum
Detection Range	25-1600pg/mL
Sensitivity	6.91pg/mL
Conjugation	HRP
Materials Provided	1. 96 well microplate coated with Capture Antibody 2. Detection Antibody conjugated to HRP 3. Standards 4. Wash Buffer Concentrate 5. Dilution Buffer Concentrate 6. Color Reagent A 7. Color Reagent B 8. Stop Solution

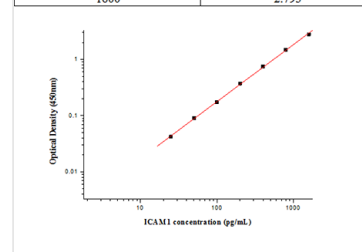
IMAGES

Recombinant human			
CD31	ICAM2	ICAM3	CD62E
VCAM1	IL1a	IL1β	IL1RA
Recombinant mouse			
VCAM1			

Application Data

This assay recognizes both recombinant and natural Human ICAM1. The factors listed above were prepared at 30ng/mL in dilution buffer and assayed for cross-reactivity. No cross-reactivity was observed.

Concentration (pg/mL)	Zero standard subtracted OD
0	0
25	0.042
50	0.09
100	0.175
200	0.37
400	0.743
800	1.491
1600	2.793



Standard Curve (Sample)

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ICAM-1/CD54 elisa kit	This ICAM-1 ELISA Kit, Human is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human ICAM-1 protein in Serum. It contains recombinant Human ICAM-1, and antibodies raised against the recombinant protein. This ELISA kit is complete and ready-to-use. Background: 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.

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.