



# CD50 (phospho Ser518) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5810

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	CD50 (phospho Ser518) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD50/ICAM-3 around the phosphorylation site of Ser518. AA range:484-533
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-CD50 (S518) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD50 protein only when phosphorylated at S518.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Intercellular adhesion molecule 3
<b>Gene Name</b>	ICAM3
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	42-60kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	3385
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P32942
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ICAM3; Intercellular adhesion molecule 3; ICAM-3; CDw50; ICAM-R; CD antigen CD50
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM) family. All ICAM proteins are type I transmembrane glycoproteins, contain 2-9 immunoglobulin-like



+86-27-59760950

ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road,Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C



C2-type domains, and bind to the leukocyte adhesion LFA-1 protein. This protein is constitutively and abundantly expressed by all leucocytes and may be the most important ligand for LFA-1 in the initiation of the immune response. It functions not only as an adhesion molecule, but also as a potent signalling molecule. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016],

