

Anti-Human CD57 FITC

Catalog Number :09611-50

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: TBO1

Format/Conjugate: FITC

Concentration: 5 uL (1.0 ug)/test

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Blue (488nm)

Peak Emission: 520nm

Peak Excitation: 494nm

Filter: 530/30

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): 3

Isotype: Mouse IgM

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

The TBO1 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to human CD57, a 110 kDA glycoprotein expressed on a subset of natural killer lymphocytes, cells, neural cells and striated muscle. It is reported that the molecule is involved in cell-matrix interactions and is upregulated in some disease states.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. The antibody can be used at less than or equal to 5 µL per test. A test is the amount of antibody required to stain a cell sample in the final volume of 100 µL.

References

1. Palmer, B. E., Blyveis, N., Fontenot, A. P., Wilson, C. C. (2005). Functional and phenotypic characterization of CD57+ CD4+ T cells and their association with HIV-1-induced T cell dysfunction.; *The Journal of Immunology*.;175(12), 8415-8423.
2. Schlossman, S. F. (1995).; *Leucocyte typing V: White cell differentiation antigens: Proceedings of the Fifth International Workshop and Conference, Held in Boston, USA 3-7 November, 1993.* Oxford University Press.
3. Prince, H. E., Kreiss, J. K., Kasper, C. K., Kleinman, S., Saunders, A. M., Waldbeser, L., ... Kaplan, H. S. (1985). Distinctive lymphocyte subpopulation abnormalities in patients with congenital coagulation disorders who exhibit lymph node enlargement.; *Blood*.;66(1), 64-68.