

**Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10849****Specification**

Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM) - Product Information

Application	FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
Primary Accession	O95727
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	150 KDa

Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM) - Additional Information**Target/Specificity**

CRTAM / CD355

Endotoxin

< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Expression system

CHO Cell

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM) - Protein Information**Name** CRTAM {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAC80267.1}**Function**

Mediates heterophilic cell-cell adhesion which regulates the activation, differentiation and tissue retention of various T-cell subsets (By similarity). Interaction with CADM1 promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and IFNG/interferon-gamma secretion by CD8+ T- cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated rejection of tumors expressing CADM1 in vivo (PubMed:15811952). Regulates CD8+ T-cell proliferation in response to T-cell receptor (TCR) activation (By similarity). Appears to be dispensable for CD8+ T-cell-mediated cytotoxicity (By similarity). Interaction with SCRIB promotes the late phase of cellular polarization of a subset of CD4+ T-cells, which in turn regulates TCR-mediated proliferation and IFNG, IL17 and IL22 production (By similarity). By interacting with CADM1 on CD8+ dendritic cells, regulates the retention of activated CD8+ T-cells within the

draining lymph node (By similarity). Required for the intestinal retention of intraepithelial CD4+ CD8+ T-cells and, to a lesser extent, intraepithelial and lamina propria CD8+ T-cells and CD4+ T-cells (By similarity). Interaction with CADM1 promotes the adhesion to gut- associated CD103+ dendritic cells, which may facilitate the expression of gut-homing and adhesion molecules on T-cells and the conversion of CD4+ T-cells into CD4+ CD8+ T-cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q149L7}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=In a subset of CD4+ T-cells, colocalizes with SCRIB at the immunological synapse during the late phase of T-cell activation {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q149L7}

Tissue Location

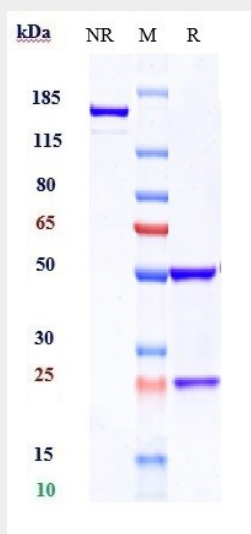
In the immune system, expression is restricted to activated class-I MHC-restricted cells, including NKT and CD8 T-cells (PubMed:10811014, PubMed:15811952, PubMed:16300832). Strongly expressed in spleen, thymus, small intestine, peripheral blood leukocyte, and in Purkinje neurons in cerebellum. Expressed at much lower levels in testis, ovary, colon, lung and lymphoid tissues (PubMed:16300832)

Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM) - Protocols

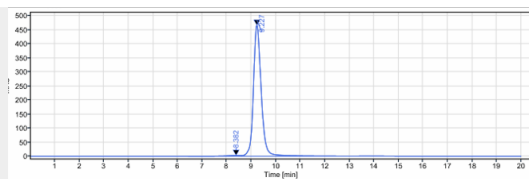
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM) - Images



Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%



The purity of Anti-CRTAM / CD355 Reference Antibody (Oxford Bio patent anti-CRTAM) is more than 95% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.