

Anti-Human CD56 (NCAM) APC

Catalog Number :08611-80

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

Product Information

Clone: CMSSB

Format/Conjugate: APC

Concentration: 5 uL (0.125 ug)/test

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Red (635 -655nm)

Peak Emission: 660nm

Peak Excitation: 650nm

Filter: 660/20

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

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, kappa

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 CMSSB monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with human CD56, or Neural Cell Adhesion molecule (NCAM). CD56 is a 140 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein also known as Leu-19 or NKH1. It is expressed on NK and NKT cells and has a role in cellular adhesion.

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. Leucocyte Typing VI: White Cell Differentiation Antigens: Proceedings of the Sixth International Workshop and Conference Held in Kobe, Japan, 10-14 November 1996. Garland Pub., 1998.
2. Hayakawa, Y., Huntington, N. D., Nutt, S. L., Smyth, M. J. (2006). Functional subsets of mouse natural killer cells.; Immunological reviews.; 214(1), 47-55.
3. Tittarelli, A., Mendoza-Naranjo, A., Farías, M., Guerrero, I., Ihara, F., Wennerberg, E., ... Salazar-Onfray, F. (2014). Gap Junction Intercellular Communications Regulate NK Cell Activation and Modulate NK Cytotoxic Capacity.; The Journal of Immunology.; 192(3), 1313-1319.