

Anti-Human CD57 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number: 09611-25

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

Product Information

Clone: TBO1

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

 $\textbf{Concentration:} \ 1 \ mg/mL$

Reactivity: Human
Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable **Peak Excitation:** Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgM

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ph7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC, FA

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. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinitychromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than $0.01 \text{ EU/}\mu\text{g}$ of the protein.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

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.