

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human/Monkey CD56/NCAM Antibody[B-A19]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1305M

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

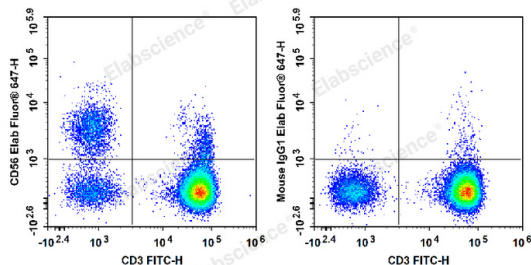
Reactivity	Human;Rhesus;Cynomolgus
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	B-A19
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD3 Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human/Monkey CD56 Antibody (Left). Lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD3 Antibody and Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	N-CAM-1;NCAM;NCAM-1;NCAM1;Neural cell adhesion molecule 1
Uniprot ID	P51677
Gene ID	4684

For Research Use Only

Background

CD56 is a single transmembrane glycoprotein also known as NCAM (neural cell adhesion molecule), Leu-19, or NKH1. It is a member of the Ig superfamily. The 140 kD isoform is expressed on NK and NKT cells. CD56 is also expressed in the brain (cerebellum and cortex) and at neuromuscular junctions. Certain large granular lymphocyte (LGL) leukemias, small-cell lung carcinomas, neuronal derived tumors, myelomas, and myeloid leukemias also express CD56. CD56 plays a role in homophilic and heterophilic adhesion via binding to itself or heparan sulfate.

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