

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD28 Antibody[37.51]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1026M

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Syrian Hamster
Isotype	Syrian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	37.51
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 647 Syrian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[SHG-1] [Product E-AB-F09762M]
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% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

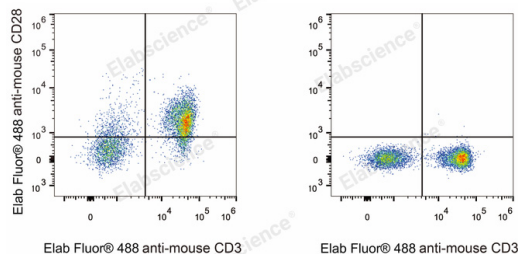
Applications

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.

Data



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD28 Antibody and Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody (Left). Splenocytes stained with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody (Right) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD28;Cd28;T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28
Uniprot ID	P31041
Gene ID	12487

For Research Use Only

Background

CD28 is a 44 kD glycoprotein, also known as Tp44 or T44. It is a member of the Ig superfamily, expressed on thymocytes, most peripheral T cells, and NK cells. In association with CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2), CD28 acts as the second signal for T and NK cell activation and proliferation. The 37.51 antibody has been reported to augment in vitro T cell proliferation and cytokine production, and promote CTL development.