Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD35 Antibody[E11]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1062M

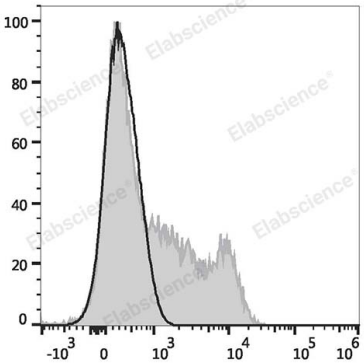
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	E11
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% 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



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD35 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

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	C3BR;C3b/C4b receptor;CD35;CR1;Complement receptor type 1
Uniprot ID	P17927
Gene ID	1378

Background

CD35 is a type I single chain of glycoprotein, also known as C3b/C4b receptor, Complement Receptor type 1 or CR1. Four molecular weight allotypes (160kD, 190kD, 220kD, and 250kD) have been described. CD35 is expressed on granulocytes, monocytes, B cells, erythrocytes, and follicular dendritic cells, as well as subsets of NK and T cells. CD35 binds complement C3b, C4b, or iC3, and iC4, and plays important roles in both innate and adoptive immune response via mediating phagocytosis by granulocytes and monocytes. CD35 has also been reported to inhibit T-cell proliferation.