

FITC Anti-Human CD10 Antibody[HI10a]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1141C

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

Description

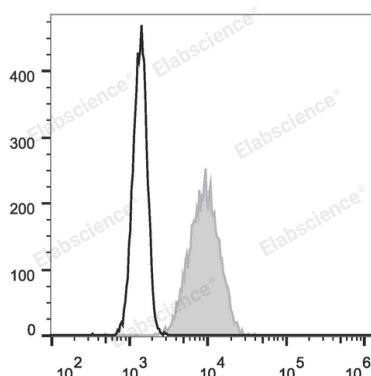
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	HI10a
Isotype Control	FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792C]
Conjugation	FITC
Conjugation Information	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 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 granulocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD10 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained granulocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

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	Atriopeptidase;CALLA;CD10;Enkephalinase;NEP;Neprilysin;Neutral endopeptidase;SFE;Skin fibroblast elastase
Uniprot ID	P08473
Gene ID	4311

For Research Use Only

Background

CD10 is a 100 kD neutral endopeptidase and a member of the metalloprotease family. It is a type II transmembrane protein also known as common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA), enkephalinase, and neprilysin. CD10 is expressed on B cell precursors, T cell precursors, and neutrophils. CD10 is involved in B cell development and has been shown to bind opioid enkephalins, bradykinin, angiotensins I and II, and other biologically active peptides.