

Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Mouse CD24 Antibody[M1/69]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1179M1

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

Description

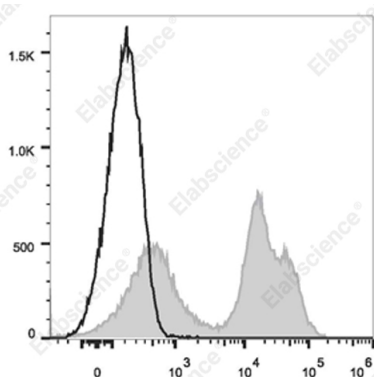
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	M1/69
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09842M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 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.

Data



Staining of C57BL/6 murine splenocytes cells with Elab Fluor

® 700 Anti-Mouse CD24 Antibody[M1/69](filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG2b,κ isotype Control (empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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	Ly-52;Cd24a;HAS;Nectadrin;R13-Ag;X62 heat stable antigen
Uniprot ID	P24807
Gene ID	12484

For Research Use Only

Background

CD24 is a 35-45 kD protein also known as Heat Stable Antigen (HSA), Ly-52, or Nectadrin. It is a GPI-linked sialoglycoprotein expressed on lymphocytes, granulocytes, epithelial cells, thymocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes, and dendritic cells. CD24 expression varies during T and B cell differentiation and is a useful marker for delineating various lymphocyte developmental stages. CD24 serves as an adhesion or costimulatory molecule involved in T and B lymphocyte activation and differentiation by homophilic binding or binding to CD62P.