

PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD81 Antibody[1.3.3.22]

Catalog Number: GFH1073P

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	1.3.3.22
Isotype Control	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792P]
Conjugation	PE/Elab Fluor® 594
Conjugation Information	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 is designed to be excited by the blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 620 nm (e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

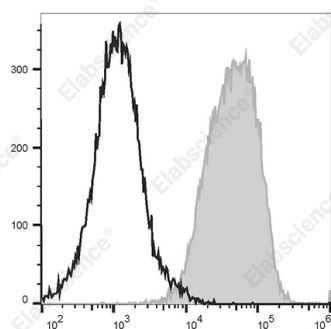
Applications

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

PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD81 Antibody[1.3.3.22]

(filled gray histogram) or PE/Elab Fluor® 594 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	TSPAN28;26 kDa cell surface protein TAPA-1;APA1;CD81;CD81 antigen;Target of the antiproliferative antibody 1.Tetraspanin-28;Tspan-28
Gene ID	975

For Research Use Only

Background

CD81 is a 26 kD non-glycosylated member of the tetraspanin superfamily (TM4SF), also known as TAPA-1 (target of an antiproliferative antibody). CD81 is expressed on T and B cells, NK cells, monocytes, dendritic cells, thymocytes, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts. It also has low levels of expression on granulocytes. CD81 induces B cell adhesion via VLA-4 integrin and has been shown to play a role in early T cell development. CD81 associates with several other cell-surface proteins in a multimolecular complex, including CD19, CD21, CD20, CD37, CD53, and CD82 in B cells, and CD4, CD8 and CD82 in T cells.