

## Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD138/Syndecan-1 Antibody[B-B4]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1411M

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

### Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	B-B4
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.

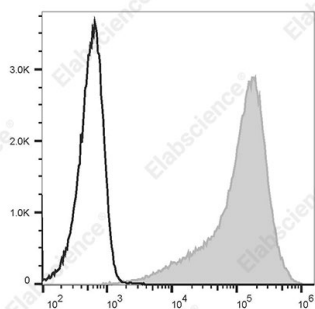
### Applications

### 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



Staining of the U266 cell line with Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Human CD138/Syndecan-1 Antibody[B-B4] (filled gray

histogram) or Elab Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, 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 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

Alternate Names	B-B4;Syndecan-1
Uniprot ID	P18827
Gene ID	6382

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD138, a member of the syndecan protein family, is a type I integral membrane heparin sulfate proteoglycan also known as Syndecan-1. Syndecan-1 participates in cell proliferation, cell migration, and cell-matrix adhesion via interaction with collagen, fibronectin, and other soluble molecules (such as FGF-basic). It is expressed on normal and malignant human plasma cells, pre-B cells, epithelial cells, and endothelial cells.