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FITC Anti-Human CD72 Antibody[3F3]

Catalog Number: AN00325C

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

Description

Reactivity Human Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG2b, κ

Clone No. 3F3

Isotype Control FITC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product E-AB-F09812C]

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% 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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for

individual use.

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 Lyb-2;Ly-19.2;Ly-32.2

 Uniprot ID
 P21854

 Gene ID
 971

Background CD72 is a 39-43 kD type II membrane glycoprotein. It is a disulfide-linked homodimer

Web: www.elabscience.cn

belonging to C-type lectin family. CD72 is a pan-B cell marker expressed on pre-pre-B cells throughout B cell differentiation with the exception of plasma cells. It is also expressed on follicular dendritic cells, splenic red pulp macrophages (but not on peripheral blood monocytes), and liver Kupffer cells. CD72, a negative coreceptor of B cells, contains immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs in the cytoplasmic domain which has been shown to recruit the tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1. Ligation of

CD72 with its ligand regulates CD72 tyrosine dephosphorylation and SHP-1

dissociation to promote B cell activation and proliferation. CD100 and CD5 have been shown to be CD72 ligands. The CD100-CD72 interaction plays a role in maintenance

of B cell homeostasis.

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