

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD352 Antibody[W19035D]

Catalog Number: AN00321L

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	W19035D
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832L]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 488
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

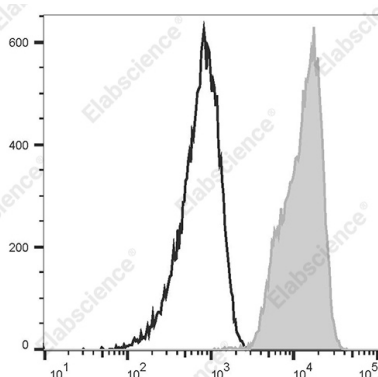
### Applications

### 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 normal human peripheral blood cells with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD352 Antibody[W19035D] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 488 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the lymphocytes gate were used for analysis.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	SLAMF6;LY108;TCOM;SF2000;NTBA
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q96DU3
<b>Gene ID</b>	114836

### For Research Use Only

## Background

NTBA (NK-, T-, and B-cell Antigen) is a 60 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It is a member of Ig superfamily belonging to CD2/CD150 subfamily, also known as SLAMF6 (SLAM family member 6), LY108, TCOM, or SF2000. This antigen is expressed on NK cells, T cells (upregulated upon activation), and B cells. NTBA is its own ligand. The homophilic interaction of NTBA is involved in the induction of NK cytotoxicity, CD28 independent T cell costimulation, triggering Th1 cytokines production, and regulation of B cell tolerance. It may play a role in the regulation of autoimmune diseases.