

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant CD38 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300490P

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

Description

Reactivity Mouse

Immunogen Recombinant Mouse CD38 protein

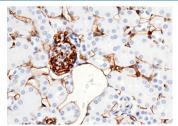
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG
Clone B420
Purification Protein A

Buffer 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications Recommended Dilution

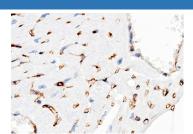
IHC-P 1:250-1:1000

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney using CD38 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

Positive staining was localized to endotheliocyte.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse heart using CD38 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

Positive staining was localized to endotheliocyte.

Preparation & Storage

Storage This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of

activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. Cluster of differentiation 38 (CD38), also known as ADP-ribosyl cyclase, is a glycoprotein found on the surface of many immune cells (white blood cells), including CD4+, CD8+, B and natural killer cells. It shares several characteristics with ADP-ribosyl cyclase 2 CD157. CD38 is a multifunctional ectoenzyme that catalyzes the synthesis and hydrolysis of cyclic ADP-ribose (cADPR) from NAD+ to ADP-ribose. It also functions in cell adhesion, signal transduction and calcium signaling. CD38 has been used as a prognostic marker in leukemia. It can also be used to identify plasma cells.

For Research Use Only