Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.





Purified Anti-Human CD47 Antibody[CC2C6D4]

Catalog Number: GF1060A

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

Description

Reactivity Human

Immunogen Recombinant Human CD47 protein

Host Mouse

 Isotype
 Mouse IgG1, κ

 Clone
 CC2C6D4

Purification >98%, Protein A/G purified

Conjugation Unconjugated

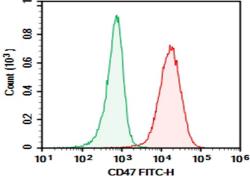
Buffer Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer.

Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

Applications Recommended Dilution

FCM $2 \mu g/mL(0.5 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^6 \text{ cells})$

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μ g Purified Anti-Human CD47 Antibody[CC2C6D4] (Right) and 0.2 μ g Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid

freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

CD47 also known as Rh-associated protein, gp42, integrin-associated protein (IAP), and neurophilin, is a 42-52 kD member of the immunoglobulin superfamily containing a five-pass transmembrane attachment. Two splice variants have been described in the cytoplasmic tail, the shorter form is expressed in bone-marrow-derived cells, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts while the longer form is expressed by neural tissues. CD47 expression is widely distributed in hematopoietic cells including thymocytes, T cells, B cells, monocytes, platelets, and erythrocytes as well as epithelial cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts, and neural tissues. CD47 functions as an adhesion molecule and thrombospondin receptor and is non-covalently associated with β3 integrins CD51/CD61, CD41/CD61.

Thrombospondin is a ligand for CD47; in the absence of CD47 mice show defects in host defense and β 3 integrindependent ligand binding, migration, and cellular activation. CD47 is also part of the Rh complex on erythrocytes.