

PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD57 Antibody[HI57a]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1333P

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgM, κ
Clone No.	HI57a
Isotype Control	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgM, κ Isotype Control[MM-30] [Product E-AB-F09782P]
Conjugation	PE/Elab Fluor® 594
Conjugation Information	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 is designed to be excited by the blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 620 nm (e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.
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.
Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	HNK-1;NK-1;Leu-7
Uniprot ID	Q9P2W7
Gene ID	27087
Background	CD57, also known as TB01, NK-1, and Leu-7 is a 100-115 kD oligosaccharide antigenic determinant expressed on a variety of proteins, lipids, and chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans. CD57 is expressed on a subset of peripheral blood lymphocytes, including NK cells and CD8+ T cells, and is also expressed on neural cells and striated muscle. CD57 is not expressed on red blood cells, granulocytes, monocytes, or platelets. While the function of CD57 is unknown, binding to L-selectin, P-selectin, and a fragment of laminin suggests that CD57 may be involved in cell-matrix interactions. CD57 is increased in some disease states associated with CD4/CD8 imbalances (AIDS, autoimmune disease, viral infections, and allograft transplants).

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