

## Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Human CD6 Antibody[HI210]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1314M1

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	HI210
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792M1]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® 700
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

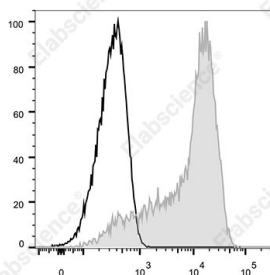
### Applications

### 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® 700 Anti-Human CD6 Antibody[HI210](filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG1, 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>	T12
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P30203
<b>Gene ID</b>	923

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD6 is a 100-130 kD single chain transmembrane glycoprotein also known as T12. It is a member of the scavenger receptor superfamily found on T and B cell subsets, thymocytes, and acute lymphocytic leukemia cells (ALL). CD6, interacting with its ligand CD166 (also known as ALCAM), is involved in T cell development and activation, as well as thymocyte adhesion.