

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD66b Antibody[G10F5]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1267Q

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

Description

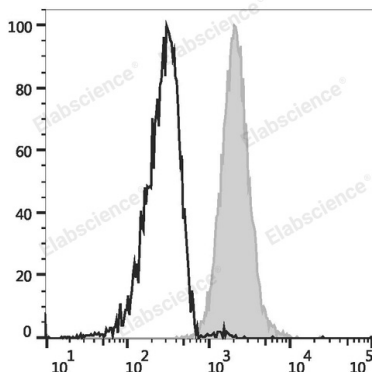
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgM, κ
Clone No.	G10F5
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgM, κ Isotype Control[MM-30] [Product E-AB-F09782Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

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



Human peripheral blood granulocytes are stained with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Human CD66b Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgM, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	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.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD67;CEACAM8;CGM6;Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 8; NCA-95
Uniprot ID	P31997

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

1088

Background

CD66b is a 95-100 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked protein also known as CD67, CGM6, and NCA-95. CD66b is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)-like subfamily. CD66b, expressed on granulocytes, has been reported to induce activation in neutrophils and to be involved in heterophilic adhesion with CD66c.