

APC anti-mouse CD24

Catalog # / Size: 1109070 / 100 µg
1109065 / 25 µg

Clone: M1/69

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

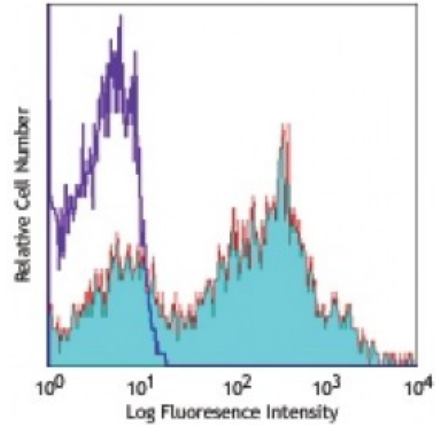
Immunogen: C57BL/10 mouse splenic T cells and concanavalin A-activated splenocytes

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with M1/69 APC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.06 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting¹, *in vitro* induction of thymocyte maturation², complement-mediated cytotoxicity³, and immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections⁴, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections⁵ and zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections¹⁰. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 101810).

- Application References:**
1. Springer T, *et al.* 1978. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 8:539. (WB)
 2. Crowley M, *et al.* 1989. *Cell. Immunol.* 118:108. (FA)
 3. Veillette A, *et al.* 1989. *J. Exp. Med.* 170:1671. (FA)
 4. Pandelakis A Flavell RA 1999 *JEM* 189:855 (FC, IHC)
 5. Liu JQ, *et al.* 2007 *J. Immunol.* 178:6227. (FC, IF)
 6. Chappaz S, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-074245. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 7. Sato Y, *et al.* 2013. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 403:253. [PubMed](#)
 8. Rucci F, *et al.* 2010. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 107:3024. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 9. Teague TK, *et al.* 2010. *Int Immunol.* 22:387. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 10. Gracz AD, *et al.* 2010. *Am J. Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol.* 298:590. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 11. Chen CY, *et al.* 2008. *Endocrinology.* 10:1210. (FC, IHC) [PubMed](#)
 12. Qui Q, *et al.* 2010. *J. Immunol.* 184:1681. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 13. Judd NP, *et al.* 2012. *Cancer Res.* 72:365. [PubMed](#)
 14. Vermeire J, *et al.* 2012. *PLoS One.* 7:e50839. [PubMed](#)
 15. Liu B, *et al.* 2013. *Development.* 140:780. [PubMed](#)
 16. Shibata K, *et al.* 2014. *J. Immunol.* 192:2210. [PubMed](#)
 17. Zou MR, *et al.* 2014. *J Biol Chem.* 289:17620. [PubMed](#)
 18. Soni C, *et al.* 2014. *J Immunol.* 193:4400. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD24 is a 35-45 kD protein also known as Heat Stable Antigen (HSA), Ly-52, or Nectadrin. It is a GPI-linked sialoglycoprotein expressed on lymphocytes, granulocytes, epithelial cells, thymocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes, and dendritic cells. CD24 expression varies during T and B cell differentiation and is a useful marker for delineating various lymphocyte developmental stages. CD24 serves as an adhesion or costimulatory molecule involved in T and B lymphocyte activation and differentiation by homophilic binding or binding to CD62P.

Antigen
References:

1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Aigner S, *et al.* 1997. *Blood* 89:3385.
3. Hough MR, *et al.* 1996. *J. Immunol.* 156:479.
4. Liu Y, *et al.*