

**PE/Cy7 anti-mouse CD24**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1109105 / 25 µg  
1109110 / 100 µg

**Clone:** M1/69

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2b, κ

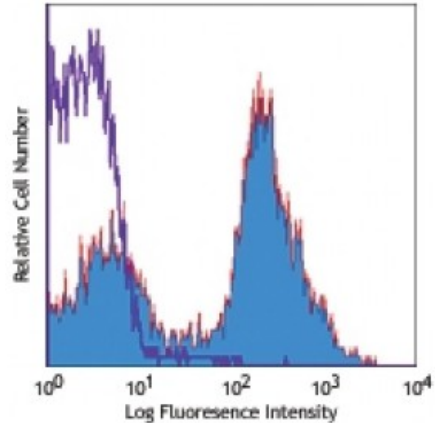
**Immunogen:** C57BL/10 mouse splenic T cells and concanavalin A-activated splenocytes

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 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 PE/Cy7

**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  $\leq 0.25$  microg per  $10^6$  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 blotting<sup>1</sup>, *in vitro* induction of thymocyte maturation<sup>2</sup>, complement-mediated cytotoxicity<sup>3</sup>, and immunohistochemistry of acetone-fixed frozen sections<sup>4</sup>, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections<sup>5</sup> and zinc-fixed paraffin-embedded sections<sup>10</sup>. 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. Rucci F, *et al.* 2010. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 107:3024. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  8. Teague TK, *et al.* 2010. *Int Immunol.* 22:387. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  9. Gracz AD, *et al.* 2010. *Am J. Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol.* 298:590. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  10. Chen CY, *et al.* 2008. *Endocrinology.* 10:1210. (FC, IHC) [PubMed](#)
  11. Qui Q, *et al.* 2010. *J. Immunol.* 184:1681. (FC) [PubMed](#)
  12. de Andres B, *et al.* 2012. *J. Immunol.* 189:2300. [PubMed](#)
  13. Bird TG, *et al.* 2013. *PNAS.* 110:6542. [PubMed](#)
  14. Lafkas D, *et al.* 2013. *J Cell Biol.* 203:47. [PubMed](#)
  15. Zhou Q, *et al.* 2014. *J Immunol.* 193:496. [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.*