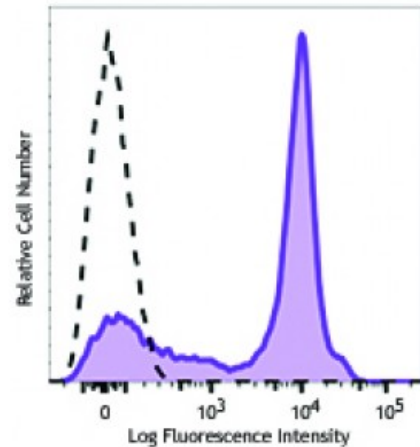


PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD38

Catalog # / Size:	1113650 / 100 µg 1113645 / 25 µg
Clone:	90
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	Mouse bone marrow pre-B cells
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.2



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD38 (clone 90) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 isotype control (open histogram).

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.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry^{1,2} of acetone-fixed frozen sections, and induction of B cell proliferation¹.

Application References: 1. Oliver AM, *et al.* 1997. *J. Immunol.* 158:1108.
2. Howard M, *et al.* 1993. *Science* 262:1056.

Description: CD38 is a 42 kD glycoprotein, also known as T10. It is an ADP-ribosyl hydrolase, expressed on B cells, NK cells, a subset of T cells, brain, muscle, and kidney. In mouse, CD38 expression is downregulated on germinal center B cells and plasma cells, whereas this is not the case for humans. By functioning as both a cyclase and a hydrolase, CD38 mediates lymphocyte activation, as well as adhesion and metabolism of cADPR and NAADP. CD31 is the ligand of CD38.

Antigen References: 1. Barclay AN, *et al.* 1997. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook* Academic Press.
2. Shubinsky G, *et al.* 1997. *Immunity* 7:315.
3. Cesano A, *et al.* 1998. *J. Immunol.* 160:1106.
4. Cockayne DA,