## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD34

Catalog # / Size: 1196570 / 100 μg

> Clone: MEC14.7 Isotype: Rat IgG2a, ĸ

Cells transfected with mouse CD34 Immunogen:

Reactivity: Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

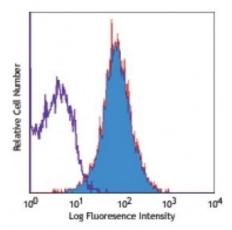
> chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



Mouse NIH/3T3 cell line stained with MEC14.7 Alexa Fluor® 647

## **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 ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

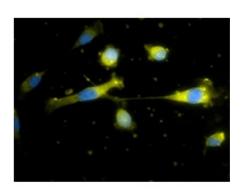
**Application Notes:**  The MEC14.7 antibody does not stain bone marrow cells like some other mouse CD34 antibodies, probably because the antibody recognizes a different epitope from other mAbs.

Additional reported applications (for the

relevant formats) include:

immunoprecipitation, Western blotting<sup>6</sup>, and immunohistochemistry of acetonefixed frozen sections and paraffin-

embedded sections<sup>2,4,5,6</sup>.



Mouse NIH/3T3 cells were fixed with 1% paraformaldehyde (PFA), and then stained with 1 microg/ml of CD34 (clone MEC14.7) Alexa Fluor® 647 (vellow) for 4 hours at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI and are shown in blue. The image

**Application** References:

- 1. Garlanda C, et al. 1997. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 73:368. (FC)
- 2. Knowles HJ, et al. 2004. Circ. Res. 95:162. (IHC)
- 3. Trempus CS, et al. 2003. J. Invest. Dermatol. 120:501.
- 4. Winding B, et al. 2002. Clin. Cancer Res. 8:1932. (IHC)
- 5. Voswinckel R, et al. 2003. Circ. Res. 93:372. (IHC)
- 6. Kairaitis LK, et al. 2005. Am. J. Physiol. Renal. Physiol. 288:F198. (IHC, WB)
- 7. Ao A, et al. 2008. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 105:7821. PubMed

**Description:** CD34 is a highly glycosylated hematopoietic progenitor antigen. Two isoforms of

CD34 have been reported to be generated by alternative splicing. This antigen is expressed on hematopoietic progenitors as well as on endothelial cells, brain, and

testis. CD34 is thought to function as an adhesion molecule for early

hematopoietic progenitors mediating the attachment of stem cells to extracellular

matrix or stromal cells. CD34 is phosphorylated on serine residues by PKC.

Antigen **References:**  1. Garlanda C, et al. 1997. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 73:368.

2. Brown J, et al. 1991. Int. Immunol. 3:175.

3. Suda J, et al. 1992. Blood 79:2288.

4. Baumhueter S, et al. 1994.