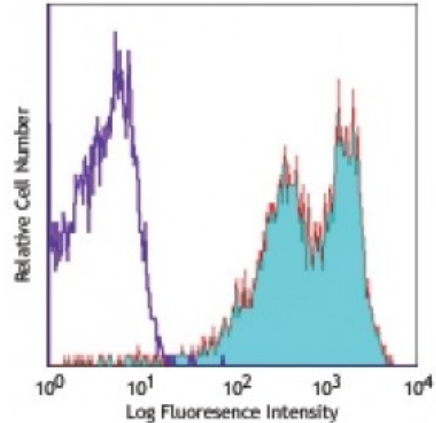


Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD83

Catalog # / Size: 1207570 / 100 µg
Clone: Michel-19
Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ
Immunogen: Recombinant mouse CD83 protein
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



mCD83 transfected cells stained with Michel-19 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 ≤0.25 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: Additional reported applications (for relevant formats of this clone) include: immunohistochemistry of acetone - fixed frozen sections⁴.

- Application References:**
1. Cramer SO, *et al.* 2000. *Int. Immunol.* 12:1347.
 2. Fujimoto Y, *et al.* 2002. *Cell* 108:755.
 3. Mott KR, *et al.* 2009. *Virology*. 6:56. (FC) [PubMed](#)
 4. Roland CI, *et al.* 2009. *Mol Cancer Res.* 8:1761. (IHC) [PubMed](#)
 5. Masuda Y, *et al.* 2010. *Cancer Immunol Immunother.* [Epub ahead of print] (FC) [PubMed](#)
 6. Tze LE, *et al.* 2011. *J Exp Med.* [PubMed](#)
 7. del Rio ML, *et al.* 2011. *Transpl. Int.* 24:501. (FC) [PubMed](#)

Description: CD83 is a 45 kD type I transmembrane protein. It belongs to immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on mature dendritic cells and activated lymphocytes. CD83 is involved in the regulation of T cell development and immune response. Soluble form CD83 has been reported to inhibit dendritic cell maturation and dendritic cell-mediated T cell proliferation. Murine CD83 ligand has been found on B cells.

- Antigen References:**
1. Lechmann M, *et al.* 2005. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 329:132.
 2. Kotxor N, *et al.* 2004. *Immunobiology* 209:129.
 3. Leon F, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 173:2995.
 4. Cramer SO, *et*