## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD133

Catalog # / Size: 1306080 / 100 μg

1306075 / 25 μg

Clone: 315-2C11 Isotype: Rat lgG2a,  $\lambda$ 

Immunogen: CD133-expressing-GFP-RBL2H3 plus

CFA as adjuvant.

Reactivity: Mouse

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

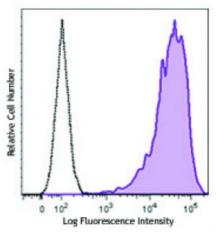
chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



Mouse CD133 transfected cells were stained with CD133 (clone 315-2C11) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (open histogram).

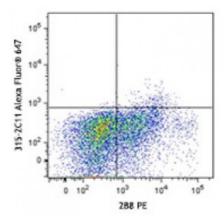
## **Applications:**

**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  $\leq 1.0$  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.



C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow cells were stained with CD117 PE and CD133 (clone 315-2C11) Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 (bottom) isotype control

Application References:

1. Zhang Y, et al. 2012. Diabetes. 61:2114. PubMed

**Description:** 

CD133 (also known as prominin-1 and AC133) is a 120 kD pentaspan glycoprotein with 5 transmembrane domains which localize to cellular protrusions. CD133 was initially described as a surface antigen specific for human hematopoietic stem cells and as a marker for murine neuroepithelial cells and some embryonic epithelia. Later on, CD133 was found on other stem cells, including endothelial progenitor cells, glioblastomas, neuronal, and glial stem cells. In addition to hematopoietic stem cells, CD133 was found on cancer cells, such as some leukemia cells and brain tumor cells. It also has been detected at low levels in the kidney, pancreas, placenta, and fetal liver tissue. Although the biological function

of CD133 is not completely understood, CD133 has been extensively used as a stem cell marker for normal and cancerous tissues.

## Antigen References:

- 1. Singh SK, et al. 2004. Nature 18:396.
- 2. Falini B, et al. 2005. New Engl. J. Med. 352:254.
- 3. Bonanno G, et al. 2004. Transfusion 44:1087.
- 4. Gaipa G, et al. 2002.