

**Purified anti-mouse CD304 (Neuropilin-1)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1326005 / 25 µg  
1326010 / 100 µg

**Clone:** 3E12

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

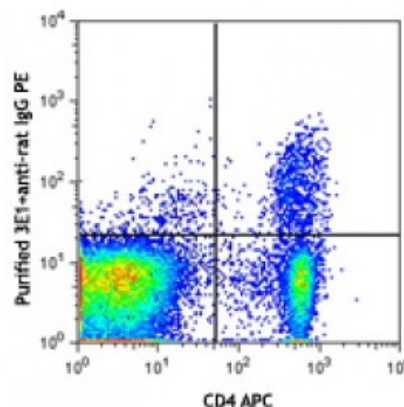
**Immunogen:** Extracellular region of mouse CD304

**Reactivity:** Mouse

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

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5

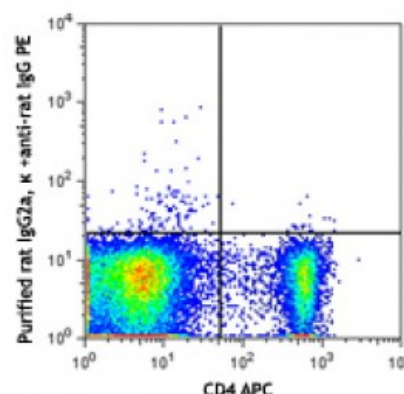


C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with purified CD304 (clone 3E12, top) or purified rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (bottom), followed by anti-rat IgG PE. Splenocytes were then stained with mouse CD4 APC.

**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.



**Application References:**

1. Blankenhaus B, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS Pathog.* 10:1003913. [PubMed](#)
2. Verhagen J and Wraith DC. 2014. *J. Immunol. Methods.* S0022. (FC) [PubMed](#)
3. Verhagen J, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One.* 9e:108023. (FC) [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD304, also known as neuropilin-1, is a 140 kD type I transmembrane protein. Its extracellular region contains two CUB, two FV/FVIII, and one MAM domain. It is expressed by natural regulatory T cells (nTreg), a subset of invariant natural killer T cells (iNKT), endothelial cells, and neurons. Neuropilin-1 stabilizes the interaction between Tregs and dendritic cells, contributes to the recruitment of tumor-infiltrating Tregs in response to tumor-derived VEGF, and influences the process of angiogenesis and axon guidance. The ligands of CD304 are VEGF165 and semaphorin-3A.

**Antigen References:**

1. Yadav M, *et al.* 2012. *J. Exp. Med.* 209:1713.
2. Weiss JM, *et al.* 2012. *J. Exp. Med.* 209:1723.
3. Hansen W, *et al.* 2012. *J. Exp. Med.* 209:2001.
4. Milpied P, *et al.* 2011