SONY

Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-Asialo-GM1

Catalog # / Size: 1330025 / 25 µg
1330030 / 100 µg

Clone: Poly21460

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

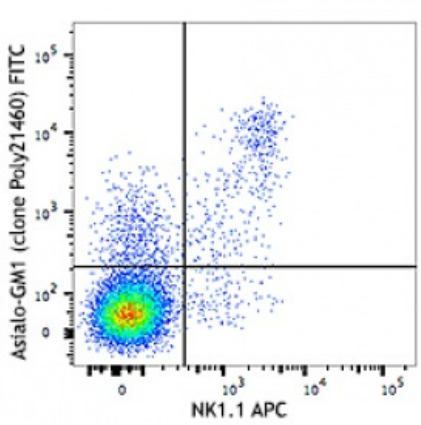
Immunogen: Asialo-GM1

Reactivity: Mouse,Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC and unconjugated antibody.

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

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with NK1.1 APC and anti-Asialo-GM1 (clone Poly21460) FITC.

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 ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: This antibody recognizes asialo-GM1. It does not react with other glycolipids, such as GM1 and Asialo-GM2.

This antibody can partially block IL-12 induced IFN-γ production but does not affect other systemic action of IL-12.

Application References:
1. Stein-Douglas K, *et al.* 1979. *J. Exp. Med.* 143:822.
2. Kasai M, *et al.* 1980. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 10:175.
3. Young WW Jr, *et al.* 1980.&n

Description: GM1 is a ganglioside, a type of glycosphingolipid with a single sialic acid group. Asialo-GM1 is a GM1 derivative without a sialic acid group. It is expressed on NK cells, basophils, monocytes/macrophages, and T cells. It is particularly expressed on very early thymocytes, but the expression decreases as the cells mature and become Thy-1$^+$. The highest expression is detected on neuronal tissues. This molecule has been shown to be involved in microbial pathogenesis. Antibodies specific for Asialo-GM1 are elevated in dementia, lupus, and Guillain-Barré syndrome.

Antigen References:
1. Stein-Douglas K, *et al.* 1979. *J. Exp. Med.* 143:822.
2. Kasai M, *et al.* 1980. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 10:175.
3. Young WW Jr, *et al.* 1980.&n