SONY

Product Data Sheet

KIRAVIA Blue 520™ anti-human CD26

Catalog # / Size: 2113630 / 100 tests
2113625 / 25 tests

Clone: BA5b

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Human CD112R transfectants

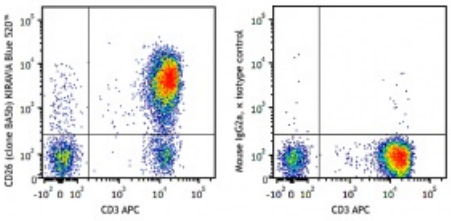
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with KIRAVIA Blue 520™ under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: VI N-L078

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 APC and CD26 (clone BA5b) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or mouse IgG2a, κ KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

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 5 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* KIRAVIA Blue 520™ has an excitation maximum of 495 nm, and a maximum emission of 520 nm.

Application References:

1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Press. London.
2. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.

Description: CD26 is a 110 kD type II membrane protein also known as ADA-binding protein and dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPPIV). It is a member of the peptidase and ectoenzyme family. CD26 is expressed on the membrane of mature thymocytes, T lymphocytes (upregulated upon activation), B cells, NK cells, and macrophages. CD26 cleaves off N-terminal X-Pro and X-Ala dipeptides from polypeptides. It plays an integral role as a costimulatory molecule in T cell activation. CD26 may interact with extracellular matrix proteins such as fibronectin or collagen, CD45 and ADA.

Antigen References:

1. Kameoka J, *et al.* 1993. *Science* 261:466.
2. Dang N, *et al.* 1990. *J. Exp. Med.* 172:649.