

FITC anti-human CD66b

Catalog # / Size: 2125520 / 100 tests
2125515 / 25 tests

Clone: G10F5

Isotype: Mouse IgM, κ

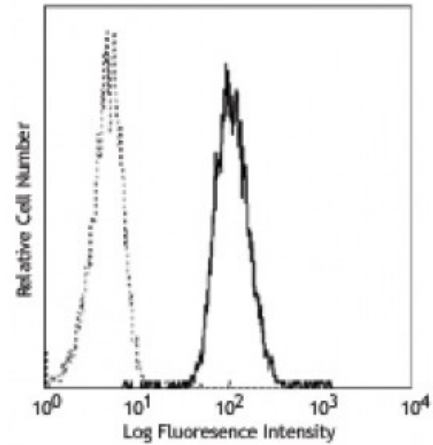
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions, and is at >85% purity. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

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

Workshop Number: VI MA81

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral whole blood granulocytes stained with G10F5 FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections.

Application References:

- Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
- Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.
- Norling LV, *et al.* 2012. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 32:1970. [PubMed](#)
- Meinke P, *et al.* 2015. *Neuroimmunol Discord.* 25:127. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD66b is a 95-100 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked protein also known as CD67, CGM6, and NCA-95. CD66b is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)-like subfamily. CD66b, expressed on granulocytes, has been reported to induce activation in neutrophils and to be involved in heterophilic adhesion with CD66c.

Antigen References:

- Kuijpers T, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol.* 151:4934.
- Kuroki M, *et al.* 1992. *J. Leuk. Biol.* 52:551.