

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD66b

Catalog # / Size: 2125535 / 25 tests
2125540 / 100 tests

Clone: G10F5

Isotype: Mouse IgM, κ

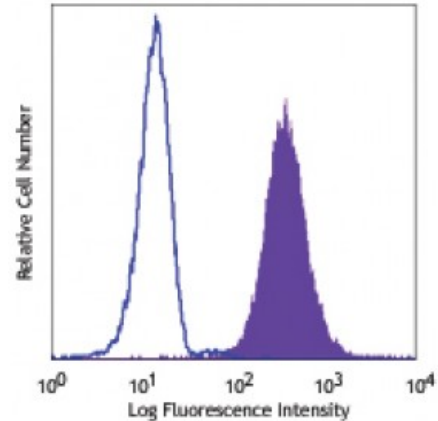
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

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 blood granulocytes stained with G10F5 PerCP/Cy5.5

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

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

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.