Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD83

Catalog # / Size: 2126580 / 100 tests

Clone: HB15e

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

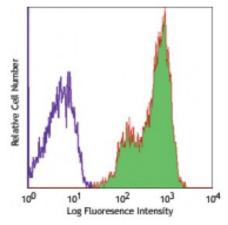
conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: NULL



Human monocytes-derived dendritic cells stained with HB15e Alexa Fluor® 647

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.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections4.

Application References:

1. Knapp W, et al. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press New York.

2. Zhou L, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 154:3821.

3. Cao W, et al. 2005. Biochem. J. 385:85.

4. Lore K, et al. 2002. AIDS 16:683. (IHC)

5. Cho H, et al. 2007. Physiol Genomics doi:10.1152/physiolgenomics.00051.2006

Description: CD83 is a 43 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as HB15. A member

of the immunoglobulin superfamily, CD83 is expressed on a subset of dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, and weakly on activated lymphocytes. Although CD83 is thought to play a role in antigen presentation and/or lymphocyte activation, the precise function of this protein is unknown. CD83 is considered to be a useful

marker for mature dendritic cells.

Antigen References:

1. Kozlow E, et al. 1993. Blood 81:454.

s: 2. Zhou L, *et al.* 1992. *J. Immunol.* 149:735.

3. Zhou L, et al. 1995. Blood 86:3295.