

PE/Cyanine7 anti-human CD116

Catalog # / Size: 2129550 / 100 tests
2129545 / 25 tests

Clone: 4H1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

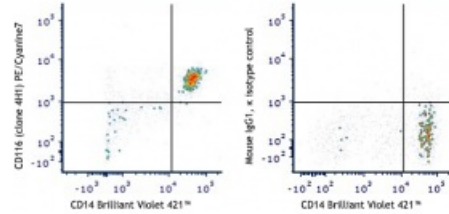
Immunogen: Human GM-CSFR α transfected COS cells

Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cyanine7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cyanine7 and unconjugated antibody.

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

Concentration: Lot-specific

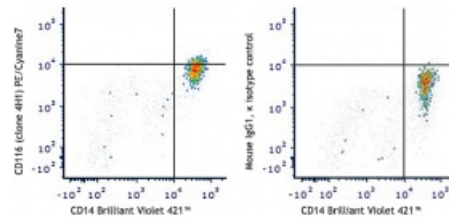


Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD14 Brilliant Violet 421™ and CD116 (clone 4H1) PE/Cyanine7 (left) or Mouse IgG1, κ isotype control PE/Cyanine7 (right) and True Stain Monocyte Blocker™.

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 μ L per million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of whole blood.



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD14 Brilliant Violet 421™ and CD116 (clone 4H1) PE/Cyanine7 (left) or Mouse IgG1, κ isotype control PE/Cyanine7 (right) without True Stain Monocyte Blocker™.

True-Stain Monocyte Blocker™ is needed in order to minimize non-specific staining of monocytes.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation², Western blotting¹, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections⁴ and paraffin-embedded tissue sections⁵.

- Application References:**
1. Stomski FC, *et al.* 1998. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273:1192. (WB)
 2. McClure B, *et al.* 2001. *Blood* 98:3165. (IP)
 3. Guthridge MA, *et al.* 2004. *Blood* 103:820.
 4. Xiong S, *et al.* 2013. *J. Clin. Invest.* 123:4264. (IHC)
 5. Sawada H, *et al.* 2014. *J. Exp. Med.* 211:263. (IHC).

Description: CD116 is a 70-85 kD α chain of the GM-CSF receptor. It combines with CDw131 β chain to form the high affinity GM-CSF receptor. A soluble form of CD116, which binds GM-CSF with a relatively low affinity, has been identified. In addition, an alternatively spliced form of CD116 with an altered cytoplasmic tail has been described. CD116 is expressed on various myeloid cells including monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, dendritic cells and their precursors, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. CD116 is expressed on myeloid leukemias, osteogenic sarcoma cell lines, osteoblast-like cells and breast and lung carcinoma cell lines.

Antigen
References: 1. Miyajima A, *et al.* 1993. *Blood* 82:1960.