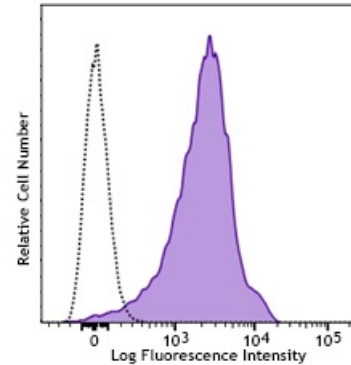


APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD147

Catalog # /	2131085 / 25 tests
Size:	2131090 / 100 tests
Clone:	HIM6
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Human PBMCs
Reactivity:	Human, Other
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 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-L109
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD147 (clone HIM6, filled histogram) APC/Fire™ 750 or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

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.

* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: inhibition of T cell activation², immunohistochemical staining^{1,3} of frozen tissue sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections, and Western blotting¹. The Ultra-LEAF™ Purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.01 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 306221 and 306222).

Application References:

1. Menashi S, *et al.* 2003. *Cancer Res.* 63:7575. (WB IHC)
2. Woodhead VE, *et al.* 2000. *Int. Immunol.* 12:1051. (Block)
3. Reimers N, *et al.* 2004. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 10:3422. (IHC)

Description: CD147, also known as neurothelin or basigin, is a member of the Ig superfamily. It is a 55-65 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein which is primarily expressed on leukocytes, erythrocytes, platelets, and endothelial cells. CD147 is reported to have a function during embryonal brain development and/or play a role in integrin-mediated adhesion in brain endothelia.

Antigen References:

1. Biswas C, *et al.* 1995. *Cancer Res.* 55:434.
2. Fadool J, *et al.* 1993. *Dev. Dyn.* 196:252.
3. Felzmann T, *et al.* 1991. *J. Clin. Immunol.* 11:205.