Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD24

Catalog # / Size: 2155540 / 100 tests

Clone: ML5

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

conditions.

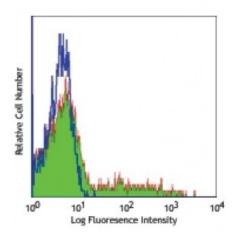
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: V CD24.5

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained ML5 Alexa Fluor® 488

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® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488

nm.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

immunofluorescence microscopy3.

Application References:

1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leukocyte Typing V:White Cell Differentiation

Antigens. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. McMichael A, et al. 1987. Leucocyte Typing III. Oxford University Press. New

York.

3. Yang GP, et al. 1999. Nucleic Acids Research 27:1517. (IF)

4. Kristiansen G, et al. 2003. Clin. Cancer Res. 9:4906. (FC)

Description: CD24 is a 35-45 kD glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked protein also known

as heat stable antigen (HSA), BA-1, Ly-52, and nectadrin. It is expressed on the surface of B cells (but not plasma cells), granulocytes, follicular dendritic cells, and epithelial cells. CD24 may play a role in the regulation of B-cell proliferation and maturation. CD24 crosslinking induces a Ca²⁺ flux in mature B cells. CD24

has been shown to interact with CD62P (P-selectin).

Antigen References: 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leukocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press.

References: New York.