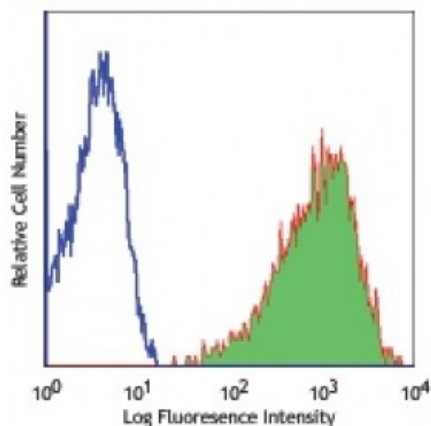


**PE/Cy5 anti-human CD10****Catalog # / Size:** 2161030 / 100 tests**Clone:** HI10a**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$ **Reactivity:** Human**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE/Cy5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy5 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:** V CD10.7**Concentration:** Lot-specific

Human pre- B cell line REH stained with HI10a PE/Cy5

**Applications:****Applications:** Flow Cytometry**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.**Application Notes:** Additional reported (for the relevant formats) applications include: immunohistochemistry<sup>6</sup>.**Application References:**

1. Knapp W. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press New York.
2. Barclay N, *et al.* 1997. The Leucocyte Antigen Facts Book. Academic Press Inc. San Diego.
3. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
4. Denny MF, *et al.* 2010. *J. Immunol.* 184:3284. [PubMed](#)
5. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
6. Dall'Era MA, *et al.* 2007. *BMC Urol.* 7:3. (IHC)

**Description:** CD10 is a 100 kD neutral endopeptidase and a member of the metalloprotease family. It is a type II transmembrane protein also known as common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA), enkephalinase, and neprilysin. CD10 is expressed on B cell precursors, T cell precursors, and neutrophils. CD10 is involved in B cell development and has been shown to bind opioid enkephalins, bradykinin, angiotensins I and II, and other biologically active peptides.**Antigen References:**

1. Shipp M, *et al.* 1993. *Blood* 82:1052.
2. Lu B, *et al.* 1995. *J. Exp. Med.* 181:2271.