## PerCP/Cyanine5.5 anti-human CD135 (Flt-3/Flk-2)

Catalog # / Size: 2166580 / 100 tests

2166575 / 25 tests

Clone: BV10A4H2
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: BV-173 pro-B cell line

Reactivity: Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cyanine5.5 and

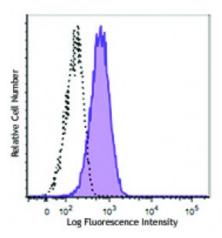
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human pre-B cell line REH was stained with CD135 (clone BV10A4H2) PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or Mouse IgG1, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 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 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.

\* PerCP/Cyanine5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

Application References:

1. Rappold I, et al. 1997. Blood 90:111.

2. Rosnet O, et al. 1996. Acta Haematol. 95:218.

3. Rosnet O, et al. 1996. Leukemia 10:238.

4. Bertho JM, et al. 2000. Scand. J. Immunol. 52:53.

**Description:** CI

CD135 is a 130-160 kD type III tyrosine kinase receptor expressed on CD34<sup>+</sup> hematopoietic stem cells, myelomonocytic progenitors, primitive B cell progenitors, and thymocytes. CD135 is also expressed on malignant hematopoietic cells including AML, ALL and CML-BC. CD135, also known as FMS-like tyrosine kinase-3, FLT3, STK-1, and Flk-2, is a growth factor receptor that binds the FLT3 ligand to promote the growth and differentiation of primitive hematopoietic cells. The intracytoplasmic domain of CD135 is modified by phosphorylation and has been shown to interact with Grb2, SOCS1, VAV1, and Shc

Antigen References: 1. Rappold I, et al. 1997. Blood 90:111.

2. Rosnet O, et al. 1996. Acta Haematol. 95:218.

3. Rosnet O, et al. 1996. Leukemia 10:238.

4. Bertho JM, et al. 2000. Scand. J. Immunol. 52:53.