

FITC anti-human CD177

Catalog # / Size: 2179020 / 100 tests
2179015 / 25 tests

Clone: MEM-166

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

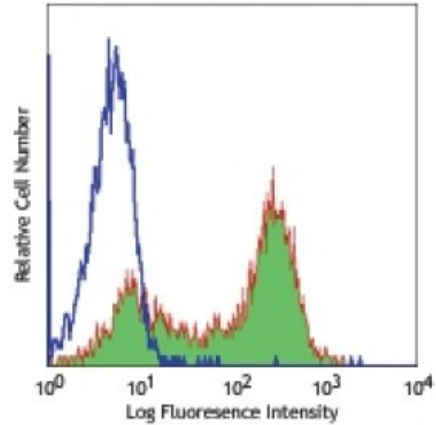
Immunogen: Human granulocytes

Reactivity: Human

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

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 granulocytes stained with MEM-166 FITC

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 applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation, Western blotting⁵, and immunofluorescence⁴.

Application References:

1. Leucocyte Typing VII. Mason D, *et al.* Eds, 2002 Oxford University Press.
2. von Vietinghoff S, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 109:4487. [PubMed](#)
3. Korkmaz B, *et al.* 2008. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283:35976. [PubMed](#)
4. von Vietinghoff S, *et al.* 2007. *Blood* 109:4487. (IF)
5. Jankowska AM, *et al.* 2011. *Haematologica.* 96:954. (WB)

Description: CD177 is also known as neutrophil specific antigen 1, NB1, and polycythemia rubra vera 1. It is a member of the uPAR family and is a GPI-linked cell surface glycoprotein with a molecular weight of 60 kD. CD177 is expressed on granulocytes and bone marrow progenitors (early erythroblasts, megakaryocytes). It is thought to be involved in allogeneic and autoimmune responses to neutrophils.

Antigen References:

1. Leukocyte Typing VII. Mason D, *et al.* (Eds.) Oxford University Press (2002)
2. Kissel K, *et al.* 2001. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 31:1301.
3. Lalezari P, *et al.* 1971. *J. Clin. Invest.* 50:1108.
4. Teme