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**APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD52**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	2180075 / 25 tests 2180080 / 100 tests
<b>Clone:</b>	HI186
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG2a, κ
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Human tonsil
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Non-human primate, Other
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
<b>Workshop Number:</b>	HCDM listed
<b>Concentration:</b>	Lot-specific

**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: immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections.

**Application References:** 1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.

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**Description:** CD52, also known as Cambridge pathology antigen 1 (CAMPATH-1), is a 25-29 kD glycoprotein containing a large N-linked carbohydrate moiety. The actual molecule of CD52 is only 8-9 kD. It is expressed in the male reproductive tract and on virtually all lymphocytes (T and B cells), as well as macrophages/monocytes, eosinophils, and red cells. CD52 is thought to play a role in carrying and orienting carbohydrates. CD52 is a potent target for complement-mediated lysis and antibody-mediated cellular cytotoxicity and has been used as a depletion target for chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)/lymphoma and immunosuppression. The HI186 antibody is useful for flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry.

**Antigen References:**

1. Leucocyte Typing VI. Kishimoto T, *et al.* (Eds.) Garland Publishing Inc. (1997)
2. Xia MQ, *et al.* 1991. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 21:1677.
3. Kirchhoff C, *et al.* 1993. *Mol. Reprod. Dev.* 34:8.
4. Xia MQ, *et al.* 1993. *Biochem. J.* 293:633.