SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE anti-human CD56 (NCAM)

Catalog # / Size: 2191530 / 100 tests
2191525 / 25 tests

Clone: HCD56

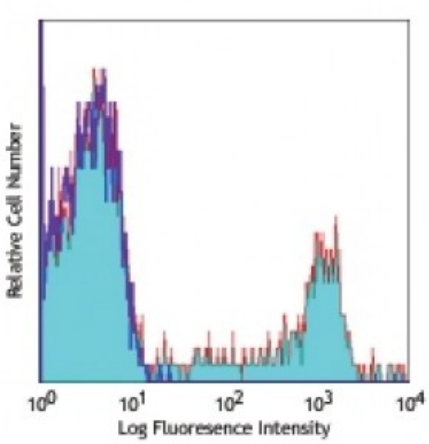
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE 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 peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with HCD56 PE

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 References:

1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.
2. Correia DV, *et al.* 2011. *Blood* 118:992. (FC) PubMed
3. Brusilovsky M, *et al.* 2013. *J. Immunol.* 191:5256. PubMed
4. Armour KL, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One.* 9:109463. PubMed
5. Obiero JM, *et al.* 2015. *Infect Immun.* 83:2185. PubMed

Description: CD56 is a single transmembrane glycoprotein also known as NCAM (Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule), Leu-19, or NKH1. It is a member of the Ig superfamily. The 140 kD isoform is expressed on NK cells and NK-T cells. CD56 is also expressed in the brain (cerebellum and cortex) and at neuromuscular junctions. Certain large granular lymphocyte (LGL) leukemias, small-cell lung carcinomas, neuronal derived tumors, myelomas, and myeloid leukemias also express CD56. CD56 plays a role in homophilic and heterophilic adhesion via binding to itself or heparin sulfate.

Antigen References:

1. Lanier L, *et al.* 1991. *J. Immunol.* 146:4421.
2. Hemperly J, *et al.* 1990. *J. Mol. Neurosci.* 2:71.
3. Cremer H, *et al.* 1994. *Nature* 367:455.