

APC/Cy7 anti-human CD56 (NCAM)

Catalog # / Size: 2191655 / 25 tests
2191660 / 100 tests

Clone: HCD56

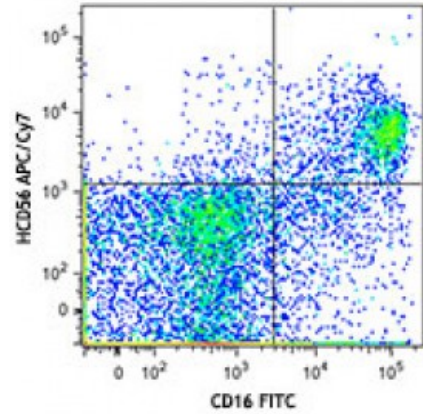
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC/Cy7 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

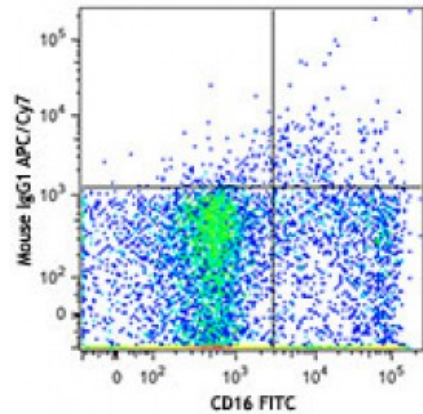


Human peripheral lymphocytes were stained with CD16 FITC and CD56 (clone HCD56) APC/Cy7 (top) or mouse IgG1 APC/Cy7 isotype control (bottom).

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. Chirkova T, *et al.* 2013. *J. Virol.* 87:13466. [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.