Product Data Sheet

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD56 (NCAM)

Catalog # / Size: 2191735 / 25 tests

2191740 / 100 tests

Clone: HCD56

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and

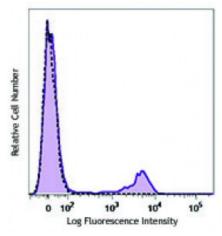
unconjugated antibody.

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 were stained with CD56 (clone HCD56) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or mouse lgG1, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 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.

* PE/Dazzle $^{\text{m}}$ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

Application References:

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

Correia DV, et al. 2011. Blood 118:992. (FC) <u>PubMed</u>
Lee J, et al. 2015. J Exp Med. 212:385. <u>PubMed</u>

4. Breton G, et al. 2015. J Exp Med. 212:401. 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.

nces: 2. Hemperly J, et al. 1990. J. Mol. Neurosci. 2:71.

3. Cremer H, et al. 1994. Nature 367:455.