## **Product Data Sheet**

## APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD52 Recombinant

Catalog # / 2194565 / 25 tests

Size: 2194570 / 100 tests

Clone: QA19A22

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal

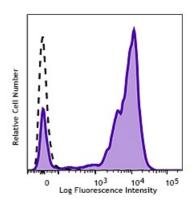
conditions.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with anti-human CD52 recombinant (clone QA19A22) APC/Fire750™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ APC/Fire750™ 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 μL per million cells in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum

emission of 787 nm.

**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.

**Antigen References:** 

1. Leukocyte 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.