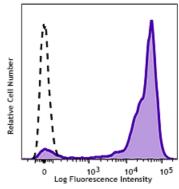
PE/Cyanine5 anti-human CD52 Recombinant

Catalog # / Size:	2194575 / 25 tests 2194580 / 100 tests	
Clone:	QA19A22	
lsotype:	Mouse IgG2a, к	ē
Reactivity:	Human	d mu b
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cyanine5 under optimal conditions.	Relative Cell Number
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)	
Concentration:	Lot-specific	Huma Iymph anti-h



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with anti-human CD52 recombinant (clone QA19A22) PE/Cyanine5 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ PE/Cyanine5 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 μ L per million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

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 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.