

**PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD52 Recombinant**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2194585 / 25 tests  
2194590 / 100 tests

**Clone:** QA19A22

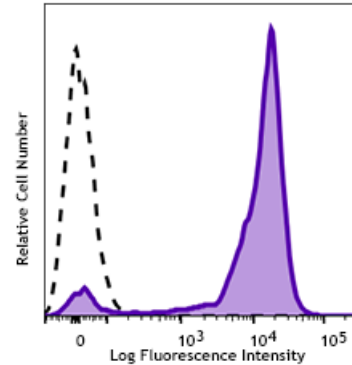
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions.

**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 anti-human CD52 recombinant (clone QA19A22) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, 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 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.

\* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 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.