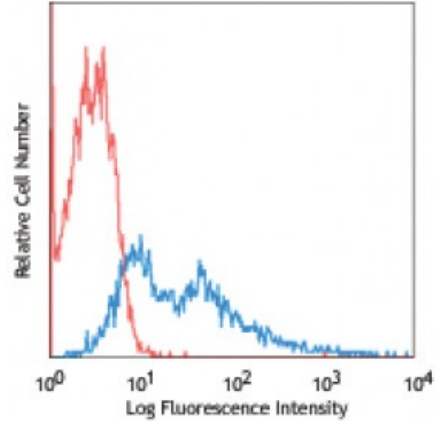


PE anti-human SUSD2

Catalog # / Size: 2237530 / 100 tests
Clone: W3D5
Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ
Immunogen: Retinoblastoma cell line (Weri-RB-1 cells).
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE 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 bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells stained with W3D5 PE

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. Sivasubramaniyan K, *et al.* 2013. *Stem Cells Dev.* 22:1944. [PubMed](#)

Description: The W3D5 antibody reacts with SUSD2 (sushi domain containing 2) which is expressed by bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells, vessel-surrounding smooth muscle cells, and a few neoplastic cell lines. SUSD2 is a recently identified type I transmembrane protein of 820 amino acids consisting of a large extracellular region containing a Somatomedin B (SMB), an Adhesion-associated domain in MUC4 and Other Proteins (AMOP), a von Willebrand factor (vWF), and a F1c Sushi domain. Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) were originally named bone marrow stromal cells. They are a population of adult stem cells with a large capacity for self-renewal and multipotency for differentiation into a variety of cell types including osteoblasts, chondrocytes, myocytes, adipocytes, β-pancreatic islets cells, and certain neuronal cells. MSCs reside in many cells and tissues, such as bone marrow, placenta, adipose tissue, adult peripheral blood, fetal blood, skin, liver, and lung. Besides their plasticity for tissue repair, MSCs also exhibit powerful immunosuppressive activity and play an important role in supporting hematopoiesis.

Antigen References: 1. Buhring HJ, *et al.* 2007. *Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 1106:262.
 2. Jackson L, *et al.* 2007. *J. Postgrad. Med.* 53:121.
 3. Krampera M, *et al.* 2003. *Blood* 101:3722.
 4. Ball LM, *et al.*