Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD107a (LAMP-1)

Catalog # / Size: 2243045 / 25 tests

2243050 / 100 tests

Clone: H4A3

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human adult adherent peripheral blood

cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

conditions.

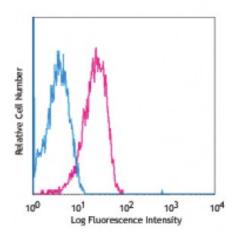
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: P PR-63; BP 473; P P008

Concentration: Lot-specific



Thrombin-activated human peripheral blood platelets were stained with CD107a (clone H4A3) Alexa Fluor® 488 (pink histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 (blue 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.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488

nm.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting 8 , immunohistochemical staining 2 , immunofluorescence 5,7 , and immunoprecipitation 5 .

mmanoprecipitat

Application References:

1. Misse D, et al. 1999. Blood 93:2454.

2. Furuta K, et al. 2001. Am. J. Pathol. 159:449. (IHC)

3. Watanabe A, et al. 2011. J. Biol. Chem. 286:10702. PubMed

4. Baron Gaillard CL, et al. 2011. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22:5459. PubMed

5. Hauck CR and Meyer TF. 1997. FEBS Lett. 405:86. (IF, IP)

6. De Keersmaecker B, et al. 2012. J. Virol. 86:9351. PubMed

7. Knodler LA, et al. 2010. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 107:17733. (IF)

8. Oh J, et al. 2000. Hum. Mol. Genet. 9:375. (WB)

9. Salio M, et al. 2013 PNAS. 110:4753. PubMed

Description: CD107a, also known as Lysosome-Associated Membrane Protein 1 (LAMP-1) or

LGP-120, is a 110-140 kD type I membrane glycoprotein. Mature CD107a is heavily glycosylated from a 40 kD core protein. This molecule is located on the luminal side of lysosomes. Upon activation, CD107a is transferred to the cell membrane surface of activated platelets, activated lymphocytes, macrophages,

epithelial cells, endothelial cells, and some tumor cells. CD107a has been

suggested to play a role in the protection of lysosomal membrane from lysosomal hydrolases which is involved in cell adhesion and regulation of tumor metastasis, and mediates autoimmune disease progression. CD107a is a ligand for galaptin and E-selectin. Surface expression of LAMP-1 has been shown to correlate with CD8⁺ T cell and NK cell cytotoxicity.

Antigen References:

- 1. Sarafian V, et al. 2006. Arch. Dermatol. Res. 298:7381.
- 2. Schlossman SF, et al. 1995. Leukocyte Typing V:White Cell Differentiation Antigens. New York:Oxford University Press.
- 3. Sawada R, et al.