Product Data Sheet

PE anti-human CD319 (CRACC)

Catalog # / Size: 2259030 / 100 tests

Clone: 162.1

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: CRACC-Human IgG1 fusion protein

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

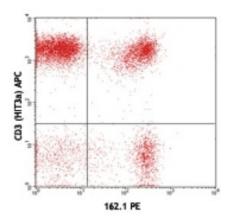
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with CD3 (HIT3a) APC and 162.1 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

- 1. Bouchon A, et al. 2001. J. Immunol. 167:551721.
- References: 2. Tassi I and Colonna M. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:79968002.
 - 3. Veillette A. 2006. Immunol. Rev. 214:2234.

Description:

CD319 is a single-pass type I transmembrane glycoprotein, expressed on NK cells, subsets of mature dendritic cells, activated B cells, and cytotoxic lymphocytes, but not in promyelocytic, B or T cell lines. Expression is highest in the spleen, lymph nodes, and peripheral blood leukocytes, and lowest in bone marrow. Additionally, it is expressed in the small intestine, stomach, appendix, lung, and trachea. CD319 is tyrosine phosphorylated in activated NK cells and is associated with 19 and 39 kD proteins. CD319 has homology with the CD2 family of receptors within the Ig superfamily. Some of the CD2 members stimulate cytotoxicity through the CD319 associated protein.

Antigen References:

- 1. Bouchon A, et al. 2001. J. Immunol. 167:551721.
- References: 2. Tassi I and Colonna M. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:79968002.
 - 3. Veillette A. 2006. Immunol. Rev. 214:2234.