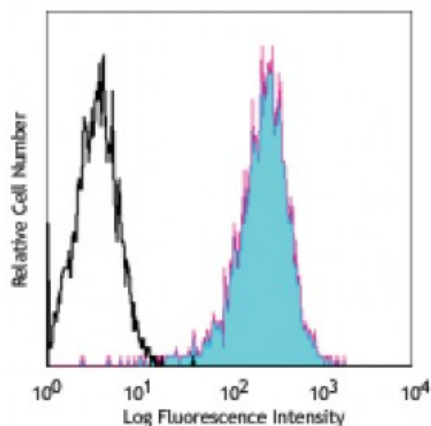


PE anti-human CD30

Catalog # / Size:	2269530 / 100 tests
Clone:	BY88
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Recombinant human CD30 boosted with THP-1 cell line
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).
Workshop Number:	V BP173
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Human T lymphoma cell line Hut-78 stained with PE BY88

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 Notes:	Additional reported application: in combination with IL-2 and PMA to induce T cell clone proliferation.
Application References:	1. Leca G, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Cell. Immunol.</i> 156:230.

Description: CD30, also known as Ki-1 antigen, lymphoid activation antigen CD30, and tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8 is a type I transmembrane receptor that contains four TNF receptor domains with an approximate molecular weight of 64 kD. CD30 is highly expressed on Hodgkins and Reed-Sternberg cells as well as activated, but not resting, T and B cells. CD30 has been shown to interact with a number of proteins including TRAF1, TRAF2, TRAF3, TRAF5, NPM-ALK, TRAF-interacting protein, and CD30 ligand (CD153). Signaling through CD30 is thought to limit the proliferative potential of autoreactive CD8 effector T cells and protect against autoimmunity.

Antigen References:

1. Durkop H, *et al.* 1992. *Cell* 68:421.
2. Aizawa S, *et al.* 1997. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272:2042.
3. Stein H, *et al.* 1982. *Int. J. Cancer* 30:445.