Product Data Sheet

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD30

Catalog # / Size: 2269560 / 100 tests

2269555 / 25 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 PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

antibody.

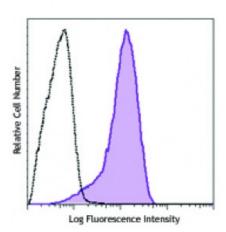
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: V BP173

Concentration: Lot-specific



HuT-78 cells (Human T lymphoma cell line) were stained with CD30 (clone BY88) PerCp/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or mouse $lgG1 \kappa$ PerCp/Cy5.5 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 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.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of

Application

Notes:

Additional reported application: in combination with IL-2 and PMA to induce T cell $\,$

clone proliferation.

Application References:

1. Leca G, et al. 1994. Cell. Immunol. 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

1. Durkop H, et al. 1992. Cell 68:421.

References: 2. Aizawa S, et al. 1997. J. Biol. Chem. 272:2042.

3. Stein H, et al. 1982. Int. J. Cancer 30:445.

