

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD30

Catalog # / Size: 2269575 / 25 tests
2269580 / 100 tests

Clone: BY88

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant human CD30 boosted with THP-1 cell line

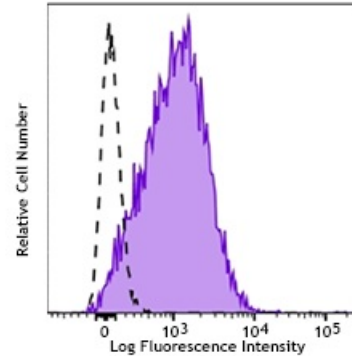
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 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: V BP173

Concentration: Lot-specific



HuT-78 cells (Human T lymphoma cell line) were stained with CD30 (clone BY88) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1 κ APC/Fire™ 750 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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

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 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.