

PE anti-human CD48

Catalog # / Size: 2283535 / 25 tests
2283540 / 100 tests

Clone: BJ40

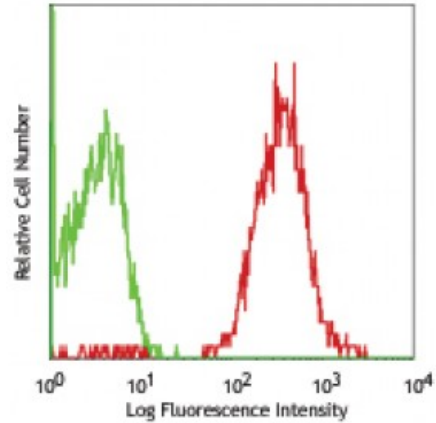
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

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 BJ40 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 Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation.

Application References:

1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* 1997. *Leucocyte Typing VI: White Cell Differentiation Antigens*. Garland Publishing Inc.
2. Wang R, *et al.* 2012. *J. Leukoc Biol.* 91:299. [PubMed](#)

Description: CD48 is a 40-47 kD GPI-anchored membrane protein, also known as Blast-1 and HuLy-m3. It is a member of the CD2 family that contains 2 IgSF domains and is widely expressed on both resting and activated hematopoietic cells with the exception of granulocytes, platelets, and erythrocytes. CD48 binds to CD2 at a considerably (>100-fold) lower affinity than CD58. It is thought to contribute to T cell activation. The cytoplasmic tail of CD48 has been shown to bind to the kinases Lck and Fyn.

Antigen References:

1. Fisher RC and Thorley-Lawson DA. 1991. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 11:1614.
2. Korinek V, *et al.* 1991. *Immunogenetics* 33:108.
3. Leukocyte Typing IV. Knapp W, *et al.* (Eds) Oxford University Press (1989)
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