Product Data Sheet

PE anti-human CD107b (LAMP-2)

Catalog # / Size: 2371515 / 25 tests

2371520 / 100 tests

Clone: H4B4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Adult human adherent spleen cells

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

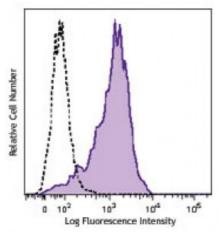
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human acute myeloid leukemia cell line KG1a was fixed, permeabilized, and stained with CD107b (clone H4B4) PE (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular

Usage: 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.

Application Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:

Notes: immunohistochemical staining of frozen glomeruli2 and immunofluorescent

staining of neutrophils^{2,3}.

Application 1. Chen J, *et al.* 1985. *J. Biol. Chem.* 101:85.

References: 2. Kain R, et al. 2008. Nat. Med. 14:1088. (IF, IHC)

3. Roark EA, et al. 2008. PLoS ONE 3:e3538. (IF)

Description: CD107b, also known as LAMP-2, is a 150 kD, highly gylcosylated, type

I transmembrane protein. CD107b is expressed in lysosomal/endosomal

membranes in nearly all cells, and on the surface of activated platelets, activated lymphocytes and some tumor cell lines. LAMP-2 is known to have roles in cell adhesion and cellular homeostasis, including autophagocytosis and antigen

presentation.

Antigen 1. Chen J, *et al.* 1985. *J. Biol. Chem.* 101:85.

References: 2. Kain R, et al. 2008. Nat. Med. 14:1088.

3. Roark EA, et al. 2008. PLoS ONE 3:e3538.