

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD304 (Neuropilin-1)

Catalog # / Size: 2372550 / 100 tests
2372545 / 25 tests

Clone: 12C2

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

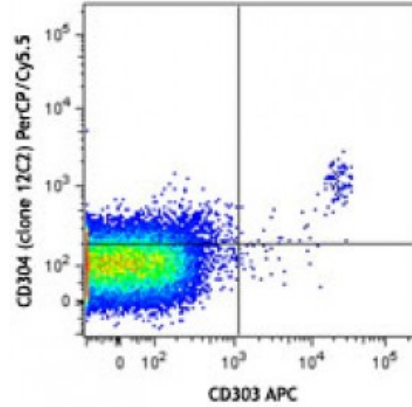
Immunogen: CD304-Fc Fusion protein

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).

Concentration: Lot-specific

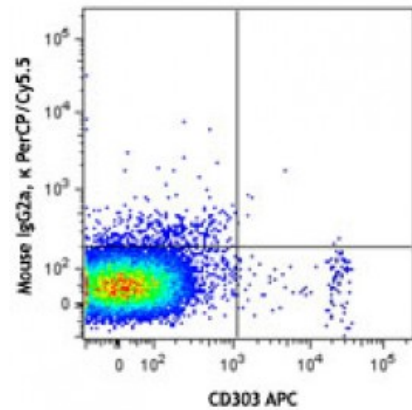


Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stained with CD303 APC and CD304 (clone 12C2) PerCP/Cy5.5 (top) or mouse IgG2a, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (bottom). Data shown was gated on the lymphocyte and monocyte populations.

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 690 nm.

Description: CD304, also known as neuropilin-1, BDCA-4 and VEGF165R, is a 140 kD type I transmembrane protein. Its extracellular region contains 2 CUB, 2 FV/FVIII, and one MAM domain; a soluble isoform is produced by alternative mRNA splicing. CD304 is involved in angiogenesis, neural development, and tumor metastasis. It's expressed by plasmacytoid dendritic cells, thymocytes, neurons, endothelium, and a subset of T_{FH} cells. CD304 is also expressed in several carcinomas, and a high expression of this molecule in prostate cancer correlates with a poor prognosis.

Antigen References:

1. Mizui M and Kikutani H. 2008. *Immunity* 28:302.
2. Hamerlik P, et al. 2012. *J. Exp. Med.* 209:507.
3. Karjalainen K, et al. 2011. *Blood* 117:920.

4. Lepelletier Y, *et al.* 2007.