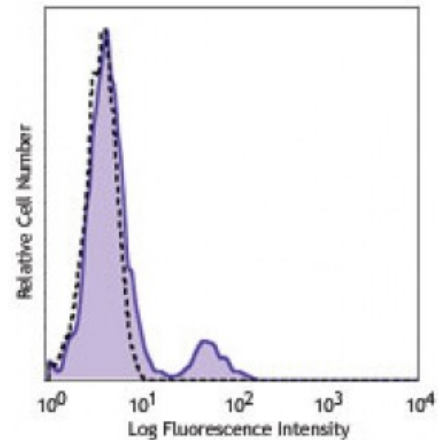


Purified anti-human CD21

Catalog # / Size:	2374510 / 100 µg
Clone:	Bu32
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Workshop Number:	V CD21.4, VI CD21.5
Concentration:	0.5



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with purified CD21 (clone Bu32) (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (dashed histogram), followed by anti-mouse IgG FITC.

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 ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections⁴.

Application References:

1. Björck P, *et al.* 1993. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 23:1771.
2. Frémeaux-Bacchi V, *et al.* 1996. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 26:1497.
3. Ling NR, *et al.* 1995. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 101:369.
4. Wang, C, *et al.* 2011. *BMC Immunol.* 12:53. (IHC)

Description: CD21 is a 145 kD transmembrane protein also known as complement C3d receptor (C3dR), complement receptor 2 (CR2), and Epstein-Barr virus receptor. CD21 is expressed on B cells, follicular dendritic cells, subsets of normal thymocytes and T cells, and some epithelial cells. CD21 is the receptor used by Epstein-Barr virus to infect B cells and is also the complement receptor for C3d. CD21 has also been shown to interact with a number of proteins, including CD23, CD19, annexin VI, CD81, iC3b, complement receptor 1 (CR1, CD35), and interferon-α 1 (IFN-α1).

Antigen References:

1. Kishimoto T, Eds. 1997. *Leukocyte Typing VI*. Garland Publishing Inc.
2. Moore MD, *et al.* 1987. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:9194.
3. Szakonyi G, *et al.* 2001. *Science* 292:1725.
4. Weis JJ, *et*