

**Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD21**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2374590 / 100 tests  
2374585 / 25 tests

**Clone:** Bu32

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

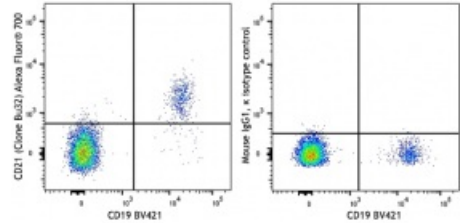
**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 700.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Workshop Number:** V CD21.4, VI CD21.5

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 BV421 and CD21 (clone Bu32, left) Alexa Fluor® 700 or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 700 isotype control (right).

**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 or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections<sup>4</sup>.

- Application 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*

**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-alpha 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 al.* 1984. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81:881.