

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD38

Catalog # / Size: 2383160 / 100 tests
2383155 / 25 tests

Clone: HB-7

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: BJAB human B cell line.

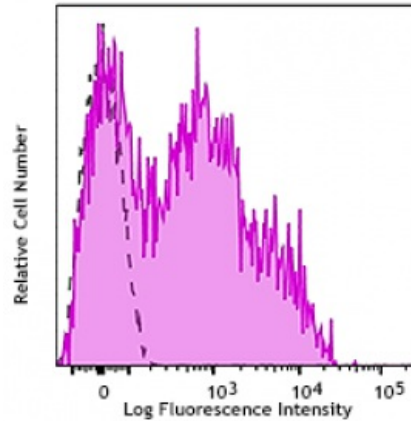
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

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

Workshop Number: III 155

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD38 (clone HB-7) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or Mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (open histogram).

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® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications for the relevant formats include: indirect immunofluorescent staining¹ and Western blotting².

Application References: 1. Ferrero E, *et al.* 1999. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 65:151.
2. Lund F, *et al.* 1995. *Immunol. Today* 16:469.

Description: CD38 is a 45 kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein also known as T10. It is an ADP-ribosyl hydrolase expressed at variable levels on hematopoietic cells and in some non-hematopoietic tissues (such as brain, muscle, and kidney). In humans, it is expressed at high levels on plasma cells and activated T and B cells, natural killer (NK) lymphocytes, myeloblasts, and erythroblasts. By functioning as both a cyclase and a hydrolase, CD38 mediates lymphocyte activation, adhesion, and the metabolism of cADPR and NAADP. CD31 is the ligand of CD38.

Antigen References: 1. Ferrero E, *et al.* 1999. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 65:151.
2. Lund F, *et al.* 1995. *Immunol. Today* 16:469.