

Biotin anti-human Ganglioside GD2

Catalog # / Size: 2386550 / 100 µg

Clone: 14G2a

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

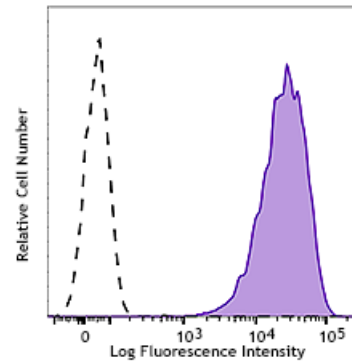
Immunogen: Neuroblastoma cell line LAN-1

Reactivity: Human

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

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml



Human melanoma cell line M21 was stained with Ganglioside GD2 (clone 14G2a) Biotin (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ Biotin isotype control (open histogram) followed by Streptavidin PE.

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 ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Clone 14G2a is an isotype switch variant from parental hybridoma 14.18 (IgG3)¹. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: inducing apoptosis and enhancing cytotoxicity of chemotherapeutic drugs in the neuroblastoma cell line ². This clone has also been published as 14.G2a.

- Application References:**
1. Mujoo K, et al. 1989. *Cancer Res.* 49:2857. (Cyt)
 2. Kowalczyk A, et al. 2009. *Cancer Lett.* 281:171. (Apop, Cyt)
 3. Battula VL, et al. 2012. *J. Clin. Invest.* 122:2066. (FC)

Description: Ganglioside GD2 is a sialic acid-containing glycosphingolipid involved in cell attachment to the extracellular matrix. Expression of GD2 in normal tissue is restricted to cells from the central nervous system, peripheral nerves, skin melanocytes, and mesenchymal stem cells. However GD2 is highly expressed by tumors of neuro-ectodermal origin such as melanomas, gliomas, neuroblastomas, and small cell lung carcinoma. GD2 has been proposed as a marker for some cancer stem cells.

- Antigen References:**
1. Tarek N, et al. 2012. *J. Clin. Invest.* 122:3260.
 2. Matthay KK, et al. 2012. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 18:2740.
 3. Navid F, et al. 2010. *Curr. Cancer Drug Targets.* 10:200.