Biotin anti-human CD56 (NCAM)

Catalog # / Size: 2412680 / 100 μg

2412675 / 25 μg

Clone: 5.1H11

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human myotube cells.

Reactivity: Human

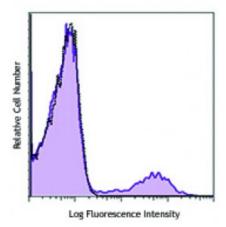
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

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



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with biotinylated CD56 (clone 5.1H11) (filled histogram) or biotinylated mouse IgG1, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by SAV-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 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Notes:

For *in vivo* studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 362548) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™

purified antibodies (Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/microg).

Application References:

1. Walsh FS, et al. 1981. Nature 289:60. (FC)

2. Pavlath GK, et al. 1986. J. Cell Biol. 102:124. (FC)

3. Pavlath GK, et al. 1989. Nature 337:570. (FC)

4. Pulido R, et al. 1988. J. Immunol. 140:3851. (FC)

Description:

CD56 is a single transmembrane glycoprotein also known as NCAM (neural cell adhesion molecule), Leu-19, or NKH1. It is a member of the lg superfamily. The 140 kD isoform is expressed on NK and NKT cells. CD56 is also expressed in the brain (cerebellum and cortex) and at neuromuscular junctions. Certain large granular lymphocyte (LGL) leukemias, small-cell lung carcinomas, neuronal derived tumors, myelomas, and myeloid leukemias also express CD56. CD56 plays a role in homophilic and heterophilic adhesion via binding to itself or heparan sulfate.

Antigen References:

1. Lanier L, et al. 1991. J. Immunol. 146:4421 2. Hemperly J, et al. 1990. J. Mol. Neurosci. 2:71

3. Cremer H, et al. 1994. Nature 367:455.