

**PE anti-human CD92**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2457015 / 25 tests  
2457020 / 100 tests

**Clone:** VIM15b

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

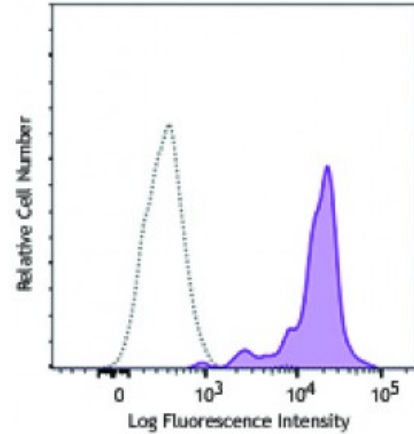
**Immunogen:** MV4-11

**Reactivity:** Human

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

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

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD92 (clone VIM15b) PE (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2b, κ PE 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 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application References:** 1. Wille S, *et al.* 2001. *J. Immunol.* 167:5795.

**Description:** CD92, also known as CDW92 and CTL1, is a 70kD choline transporter-like transmembrane protein. CD92 is important for transport of choline across the membrane for synthesis of cell membrane components and the neurotransmitter, acetylcholine. CD92 is primarily expressed on monocytes and neutrophils, but can also be found on other myeloid and T-cell subsets. Ionomycin or calcium ionophore mediates the maturation of monocytic dendritic cells causing down-regulation of CD92 but treatment with IL-10 causes re-expression.

**Antigen References:** 1. Schenkel LC, *et al.* 2015. *FASEB J.* 29:1663.  
2. Yamada T, *et al.* 2011. *Neurochem. Int.* 58:354.  
3. Fullerton MD, *et al.* 2006. *Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol.* 290:C1230.