

APC anti-human CD133

Catalog # / Size: 2464030 / 100 tests
2464025 / 25 tests

Clone: clone 7

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

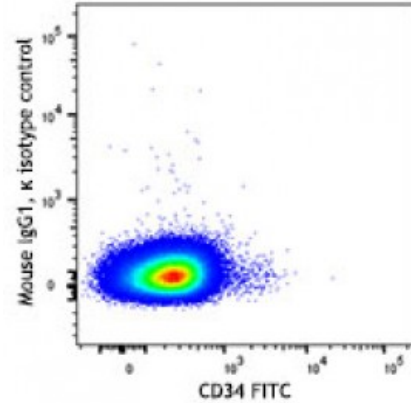
Immunogen: Recombinant partial human CD133 protein.

Reactivity: Human

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

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

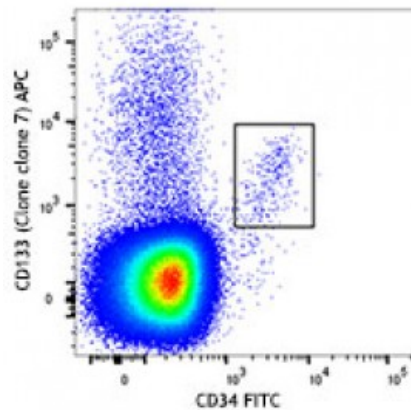
Concentration: Lot-specific



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 Notes: This clone can block the staining of AC133 clone in flow cytometry.

Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stained with CD34 FITC and CD133 (clone clone 7) APC (top) or mouse IgG1, κ APC isotype control (bottom). Data shown was gated on the lymphocyte population.

Application References: 1. Swaminathan SK, *et al.* 2010. *J. Immunol. Methods* 361:110.

Description: CD133, also known as Prominin-1 and AC133 antigen, is a 120 kD pentaspan glycoprotein with 5 transmembrane domains. CD133 was initially described as a surface antigen specific for human hematopoietic stem cells and as a marker for murine neuroepithelial cells and some embryonic epithelia. Later on, CD133 was found on other stem cells, including endothelial progenitor cells, glioblastomas, neuronal, and glial stem cells. In addition to stem cells for normal tissue, CD133 was found on cancer cells, such as some leukemia cells and brain tumor cells. Although the biological function of CD133 is not completely understood, CD133 has been extensively used as a stem cell marker for normal and cancerous

tissues.

Antigen
References:

1. Yin AH, *et al.* 1997. *Blood*. 90:5002.
2. Miraglia S, *et al.* 1997. *Blood*. 90:5013.
3. Bühring HJ, *et al.* 1999. *Ann. NY Acad. Sci.* 872:25.