

APC anti-human CD133

Catalog # / Size: 2570525 / 25 tests
2570530 / 100 tests

Clone: S16016E

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

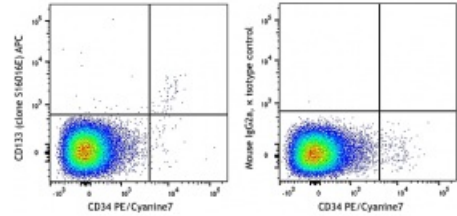
Immunogen: Human CD133 Transfectants

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



Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stained with CD34 PE/Cyanine7 and CD133 (clone S16016E) APC (left) or Mouse IgG2a, κ APC isotype control (right). Data shown were gated on the CD45+ and CD14- lymphocyte population.

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 in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood.

Application Notes: In-house testing suggests that clone S16016E blocks clone 293C3 but not clone 7 that are also raised against human CD133

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.