

PE/Cyanine7 anti-human CD38

Catalog # / Size: 2586070 / 100 tests
2586065 / 25 tests

Clone: S17015F

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Human CD38 transfectants

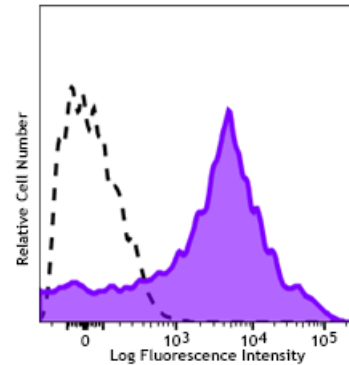
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cyanine7 under optimal conditions.

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

Workshop Number: IV A053

Concentration: Lot-specific



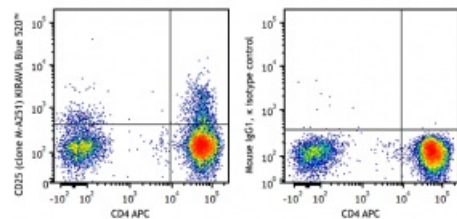
Human peripheral lymphocytes were stained with CD38 (clone S17015F) PE/Cyanine7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ PE/Cyanine7 isotype control (open histogram).

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 μL per million cells in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: S17015F is able to cross-block binding of clones HIT2 and HB-7 also raised against human CD38, but not S17015A based on in-house testing.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD4 APC and CD25 (clone M-A251) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or mouse IgG1, κ KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

Application References: 1. Li H and Pauza CD. 2015. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 45:298. (IHC)

Description: CD38 is a 45 kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein also known as T10. It is an ADP-ribosyl hydrolase expressed at variable levels on hematopoietic cells and in some non-hematopoietic tissues (such as brain, muscles, and kidney). In humans, it is expressed at high levels on plasma cells and activated T and B cells. By functioning as both a cyclase and a hydrolase, CD38 mediates lymphocyte activation, adhesion, and the metabolism of cADPR and NAADP. CD31 is the ligand of CD38.

Antigen References: 1. Ferrero E, *et al.* 1999. *J Leuko Biol.* 65:151.
2. Lund F, *et al.* 1995. *Immunol. Today* 16:469.

