Anti-Human CRTAM (#21A9)

20150116ML

FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	**101-M343**
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse) immunized with human recombinant CRTAM extracellular domain.

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	CRTAM; CD355

Human CRTAM is a 393 amino acid (aa), 80 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein. CRTAM is a homodimer on the cell surface but does not show homotypic binding in trans. The high affinity of CRTAM/IGSF4 adhesion allows CRTAM to disrupt IGSF4 homotypic interactions. IGSF4 and T cell receptor co-engagement of CRTAM-expressing CD8+ cells induces increased IFN-gamma or IL-22 production. A role in cancer surveillance through NK cell-mediated rejection of IGSF4-expressing tumors has been proposed. IGSF4 is expressed broadly, including on epithelia, neurons, a subset of tonsillar B cells and a rare splenic T zone-restricted BCDA3+ dendritic cell population which interacts with CRTAM.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_062550.2
Uniprot ID:	O95727
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_019604.2

Product Specifications

Host	Mouse
Reactivity against	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone	(#21A9)
Isotype	IgG2
Purification	Protein G chromatography
Antigen	human recombinant CRTAM extracellular domain
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	PBS (sterile)

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500 µg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 °C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

Remarks: This antibody was selected for its ability to detect human CRTAM.

AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!

Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

WB, FC

Recommended usage:

WB: 1:500-1000

FC: 1:50-200

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!