ARG21040
anti-CD81 antibody [2F7] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Hamster Monoclonal antibody [2F7] recognizes CD81
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	BL, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP
Specificity	Mouse CD81. The clone 2F7 can block thymocyte interaction with CD81 in vitro.
Host	Hamster
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	2F7
Isotype	IgG3
Target Name	CD81
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Mouse epithelial cell line PAM212
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD81; TAPA1; Tspan-28; S5.7; CD81 antigen; Target of the antiproliferative antibody 1; Tetraspanin-28; 26 kDa cell surface protein TAPA-1; CVID6; TSPAN28

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
BL	Assay-dependent
FACS	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	Low endotoxin
Buffer	PBS
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

	cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 12520 Mouse Swiss-port # P35762 Mouse
Gene Symbol	CD81
Gene Full Name	CD81 antigen
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that is known to complex with integrins. This protein appears to promote muscle cell fusion and support myotube maintenance. Also it may be involved in signal transduction. This gene is localized in the tumor-suppressor gene region and thus it is a candidate gene for malignancies. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]
Function	May play an important role in the regulation of lymphoma cell growth. Interacts with a 16-kDa Leu-13 protein to form a complex possibly involved in signal transduction. May act as the viral receptor for HCV. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Not glycosylated.