ARG21135
anti-CD21 antibody [BB6-11C9.6] (FITC)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [BB6-11C9.6] recognizes CD21
Tested Reactivity	Pig
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr
Specificity	Porcine CD21. The clone BB6-11C9.6 stains the following percentages of surface immunoglobulin (sIg) positive cells in porcine lymphoid tissues - 92-96% in peripheral blood, 74-98% in mesenteric lymph nodes, 97-100% in ileal Peyer's patches (ILPP), 93-97% in spleen, and 0% in thymus. The antibody does not stain B cells in cord blood or spleen from pig fetuses (105 days gestation).
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	BB6-11C9.6
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CD21
Species	Pig
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	Cr2; Complement C3d receptor; C3DR; CD21; CD antigen CD21; Complement receptor type 2; SLEB9; CR; CVID7; Epstein-Barr virus receptor; EBV receptor

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	< 1 µg/10^6 cells
IHC-Fr	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
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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

Gene Symbol	CR2
Gene Full Name	complement component (3d/Epstein Barr virus) receptor 2
Background	CD21 (complement receptor 2, CR2) binds C3 complement fragments, especially its breakdown fragments, which remain covalently attached to complement activating surfaces or antigen. CD21 has important roles in uptake and retention of immunocomplexes, survival of memory B cells and in development and maintenance of the humoral response to T-dependent antigens. CD21 also serves as a key receptor for Epstein-Barr virus binding and is involved in targeting prions to folicular dendritic cells and expediting neuroinvasion following peripheral exposure to prions. A soluble form of the CD21 (sCD21) is shed from the lymphocyte surface and retains its ability to bind respective ligands.
Function	Receptor for complement C3Dd, for the Epstein-Barr virus on human B-cells and T-cells and for HNRPU. Participates in B lymphocytes activation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	113 kDa