

## ARG22515 anti-WC1 antibody [CC101] (FITC)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary	
Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CC101] recognizes WC1 This antibody recognizes a subset of WC1+ T-cells expressing the WC1.1 isoform (MacHugh, N. et al. 1993). The bovine WC1 cell surface antigen is expressed by a population of gamma/delta T-cells that lack CD2, CD4 and CD8, but express CD3. WC1 expression appears to be heterogeneous and antibodies to this cluster show differing reaction patterns (Crocker, G. et al. 1993). Mouse anti bovine WC1, clone CC101, immunoprecipitates a 215 kDa molecule from bovine cells and also recognizes the swine homolog of WC1, which is a 180 kDa molecule. In pigs, the 180 kDa molecule is expressed by a gamma/delta TCR positive T-cell population that also lack CD2, CD4 and CD8 (Carr, M.M. et al. 1994).
Tested Reactivity	Bov, Pig, Sheep
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CC101
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	WC1
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	Con A stimulated bovine lymphocytes
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	M160; CD163B; CD163 antigen-like 1; Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M160; CD antigen CD163b

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
Application Note	00	working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100ul. ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA

Concentration	0.1 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	CD163L1
Gene Full Name	CD163 molecule-like 1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily. Members of this family are secreted or membrane-anchored proteins mainly found in cells associated with the immune system. The SRCR family is defined by a 100-110 amino acid SRCR domain, which may mediate protein-protein interaction and ligand binding. The encoded protein contains twelve SRCR domains, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic domain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]
Calculated Mw	159 kDa