

ARG23437 anti-CD226 antibody [DX11] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DX11] recognizes CD226 Mouse anti Human CD226 antibody, clone DX11 recognizes human CD226, a ~65 kDa glycoprotein, also known as DNAM1 (DNAX accessory molecule-1). CD226 is broadly expressed on T-cells, NK cells, platelets, monocytes and a subset of B cells. CD226 is also expressed by a subset of CD3 positive thymocytes. Mouse anti Human CD226 antibody, clone DX11 is reported to inhibit T- and NK cell mediated cytotoxicity against tumor cell targets and to block TNF alpha and IFN gamma secretion by alloantigen-specific T-cells (Kojima et al. 2003).
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DX11
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD226
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human cytotoxic T lymphocyte clone.
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	TLISA1; CD antigen CD226; PTA1; CD226 antigen; DNAM-1; DNAX accessory molecule 1; DNAM1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50 - 1:200

Application Note FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10⁶ cells in 100 µl.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
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	CD226
Gene Full Name	CD226 molecule
Background	This gene encodes a glycoprotein expressed on the surface of NK cells, platelets, monocytes and a subset of T cells. It is a member of the Ig-superfamily containing 2 Ig-like domains of the V-set. The protein mediates cellular adhesion of platelets and megakaryocytic cells to vascular endothelial cells. The protein also plays a role in megakaryocytic cell maturation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]
Function	Receptor involved in intercellular adhesion, lymphocyte signaling, cytotoxicity and lymphokine secretion mediated by cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) and NK cell. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody; T Cell Intercellular Adhesion Molecule antibody
Calculated Mw	39 kDa