

## ARG62903 anti-CD6 antibody [MEM-98]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-98] recognizes CD6
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, IP, WB
Specificity	The clone MEM-98 reacts with CD6, a 100-130 kDa single chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on T and B lymphocytes subsets, thymocytes, and acute lymphocytic leukemia cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-98
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD6
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human CD6 antigen purified by immunoaffinity chromatography from HBP-ALL cells followed by preparative SDS-PAGE of non-boiled non-reduced sample (excised piece of gel corresponding to the 100 kDa zone).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD6; TP120; T-cell differentiation antigen CD6; T12

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 µg/ml
	IHC-P	10 µg/ml
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	WB: Under non-reducing condition. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	IHC-P: Spleen	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 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 or below. 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	<a href="#">GeneID: 923 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P30203 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	CD6
Gene Full Name	CD6 molecule
Background	CD6, also known as T12, is a member of the scavenger receptor superfamily found on T and B cell subsets, thymocytes, and acute lymphocytic leukemia cells (ALL). CD6 interacts with its ligand CD166/ALCAM (activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule) and serves as a coreceptor for T cell activation and stabilizer of the immunological synapse. CD6-ALCAM mediated cell adhesion is also important for T cell proliferation. CD6 may exert some its functions via association with CD5, probably by fine-tuning CD5 signaling. Ligation of CD6 has antiapoptotic role in chronic lymphocytic leukemia B cells.
Function	Involved in cell adhesion. Binds to CD166. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	72 kDa
PTM	After T-cell activation, becomes hyperphosphorylated on Ser and Thr residues and phosphorylated on Tyr residues. Glycosylated.