ARG62925
anti-CD72 antibody [3F3]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [3F3] recognizes CD72
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IP
Specificity	The clone 3F3 reacts with CD72, a 39-43 kDa type II membrane glycoprotein (C-type lectin family). CD72 is a pan-B cell marker expressed throughout the B lymphocytes diferentiation with the exception of plasma cells; it is also present on follicular dendritic cells. HLDA V; WS Code B CD72.5 HLDA VI; WS Code B CD72.1 HLDA VI; WS Code 6 BP 84
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	3F3
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CD72
Species	Human
Immunogen	Normal human lymphocytes from a lymph node.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD72; LYB2; B-cell differentiation antigen CD72; Lyb-2; CD72b

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1 µg/ml
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	Purified from ascites by precipitation methods and ion exchange 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	GeneID: 971 Human Swiss-port # P21854 Human
Gene Symbol	CD72
Gene Full Name	CD72 molecule
Background	CD72 is a transmembrane glycoprotein expressed as a homodimer especially in B cells, but also in other antigen presenting cells such as dendritic cells and macrophages. Through one of its immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motives (ITIMs), CD72 interacts with tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1, thereby suppressing B cell responsiveness. Binding of CD72 with its ligand CD100 (Sema4D) prevents BCR association and phosphorylation of CD72 and results in dissociation of SHP-1 from CD72, thus enables B cell activation.
Function	Plays a role in B-cell proliferation and differentiation. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated upon engagement of the B-cell receptor, probably by LYN or SYK. Phosphorylation at Tyr-7 is important for interaction with PTPN6/SHP-1 (By similarity).