ARG65850
anti-CD6 antibody [MRC OX-52] (FITC)

Package: 100 µl
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MRC OX-52] recognizes CD6
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	This monoclonal antibody immunoprecipitates a two chain structure (95, 120 kDa) largely restricted to T lymphocytes and thymocytes. This clone does not inhibit the allogeneic mixed leukocyte response, nor does it inhibit T cytotoxic effector cell function.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MRC OX-52
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD6
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Rat CD6
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD6; TP120; T-cell differentiation antigen CD6; T12

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	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.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2), 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
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	Cd6
Gene Full Name	Cd6 molecule
Background	This gene encodes a protein found on the outer membrane of T-lymphocytes as well as some other immune cells. The encoded protein contains three scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domains and a binding site for an activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule. The gene product is important for continuation of T cell activation. This gene may be associated with susceptibility to multiple sclerosis (PMID: 19525953, 21849685). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]
Function	Involved in cell adhesion. Binds to CD166. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	72 kDa
PTM	After T-cell activation, becomes hyperphosphorylated on Ser and Thr residues and phosphorylated on Tyr residues. Glycosylated.