CD21 Mouse Conjugated Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #C38015

Package Size: #C38015-AF350 100ul #C38015-AF405 100ul #C38015-AF488 100ul #C38015-AF555 100ul #C38015-AF594 100ul #C38015-AF647 100ul #C38015-AF680 100ul #C38015-AF750 100ul #C38015-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CD21 Mouse Conjugated Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The CD21 antibody detects endogenous CD21 proteins.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	C3DR; CD21; Complement C3d receptor; complement component (3d/Epstein Barr virus) receptor 2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P20023
Uniprot	P20023
GeneID	1380;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	113
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

CD21 also known as complement receptor 2 (CR2), C3d receptor or EBV receptor is a 140 kDa protein. CD21 is a glycosylated type I transmembrane protein consisting of an extracellular face of a series of 15 or 16 CCP domains. CD21 is the receptor for complement components C3d and iC3b as well as the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) glycoprotein gp350/220. The soluble CD21 (sCD21) was shown to efficiently trigger CD23 signalling pathways in human monocytes. By inducing release of proinflammatory cytokines and upregulating expression of molecules involved in antigen presentation, sCD21 modulates critical monocyte functions that may be relevant to allergic and inflammatory disorders.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only