Anti-Human CD97 Antibody (FITC)

Catalog Number: **11280-MM03-F**

General Information	
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human CD97 protein (Catalog#11280-H08H)
Reagents:	FITC-conjugated mouse monoclonal antibody
Specificity:	Human CD97
Clone ID:	4A2D2F4
Ig Type:	
Applications:	Flow Cytometry, WB
Concentration:	5 μl/Test, 0.2 mg/ml
Formulation:	Aqueous solution containing 0.5% BSA and 0.1% sodium azide
Storage:	2 ℃ - 8 ℃ in the dark

Preparation

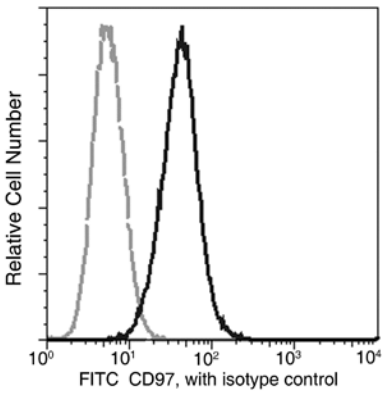
This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD97 (rh CD97; Catalog#11280-H08H; NP_001775.2; Met 1-Gln 398) and conjugated with FITC under optimum conditions, the unreacted FITC was removed.

Storage

This antibody is stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at 2℃ - 8℃. Protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze !**
Sodium azide is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Flush with large volumes of water during disposal

Applications

Flow Cytometry – Flow cytometric analysis of anti-CD97 reactivity.



Profile of anti-CD97 reactivity on K562 cells analyzed by flow cytometry.

Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACSCalibur flow cytometry system.
Please refer to www.sinobiological.com/Flow-Cytometry-FACS-Protocols-a-750.html for technical protocols.

Western blot – This antibody can be used at 1-2 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Human CD97 in WB.

Specificity

Human CD97

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Background

CD97 antigen, also known as CD97 antigen, Leukocyte antigen CD97, and CD97, is a multi-pass membrane protein which belongs to theG-protein coupled receptor 2 family and LN-TM7 subfamily. CD97 is broadly expressed and found on most hematopoietic cells, including activated lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, and granulocytes. CD97 is also abundantly expressed by smooth muscle cells. It is expressed in thyroid, colorectal, gastric, esophageal and pancreatic carcinomas too. Expression are increased under inflammatory conditions in the CNS of multiple sclerosis and in synovial tissue of patients with rheumatoid arthritis. Increased expression of CD97 in the synovium is accompagnied by detectable levels of soluble CD97 in the synovial fluid. CD97 is a receptor potentially involved in both adhesion and signaling processes early after leukocyte activation. It plays an essential role in leukocyte migration. CD97 is a novel marker expressed in dedifferentiated neoplastic human thyroid C-cells. CD97 and CD55 may facilitate adhesion of C-cell carcinoma to surrounding surfaces which would result in rapid tumor cell spread.

Reference

1. Visser, LJ. et al., 2002,Neuroimmunol. 132 (1-2): 156-63.
2. Mustafa,T. et al., 2004, Int J Oncol. 24 (2): 285-94.
3. Aust, G. et al., 2006, Cell Tissue Res. 324 (1): 139-47.
4. van Pel, M. et al., 2008,Haematologica. 93 (8): 1137-44.
5. Kop, EN. et al., 2006, Arthritis Res Ther. 8 (5): R155.