

1F-366-T025

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD38 Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (25 tests)

Clone: HIT2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1

Specificity: The antibody HIT2 reacts with CD38 (T10), a 45 kDa type II transmembrane

glycoprotein strongly expressed mainly on plasma cells and activated T and B

lymphocytes; it is an antigenic marker of lymphoid cells.

HLDA III, WS Code T 155

Regulatory Status: RUO

**Immunogen:** Human thymocytes in foetus

Species Reactivity: Human

**Preparation:** The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under

optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for

direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution

containing 15mM sodium azide.

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not

use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

**Usage:** The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using

20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10° cells in a suspension.

The content of a vial (0.5 ml) is sufficient for 25 tests.

**Expiration:** See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD38 (NAD+ glycohydrolase) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein able to

induce activation, proliferation and differentiation of mature lymphocytes and mediate apoptosis of myeloid and lymphoid progenitor cells. Another role of CD38 is provided by enzymatic activity of its extracellular part. CD38 acts as NAD+ glycohydrolase converting NAD+ into ADP-ribose, as ADP-ribosyl cyclase producing cADPR and as cADPR hydrolase, thus affecting levels of calcium-mobilizing metabolites. ADPR produced by CD38 serves as an important

second messenger of neutrophil and dendritic cell migration.



## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

## References:

\*Cakir-Kiefer C, Muller-Steffner H, Oppenheimer N, Schuber F: Kinetic competence of the cADP-ribose-CD38 complex as an intermediate in the CD38/NAD+ glycohydrolase-catalysed reactions: implication for CD38 signalling. Biochem J. 2001 Sep 1;358(Pt 2):399-406.

\*Lund FE, Muller-Steffner H, Romero-Ramirez H, Moreno-García ME, Partida-Sánchez S, Makris M, Oppenheimer NJ, Santos-Argumedo L, Schuber F: CD38 induces apoptosis of a murine pro-B leukemic cell line by a tyrosine kinase-dependent but ADP-ribosyl cyclase- and NAD glycohydrolase-independent mechanism. Int Immunol. 2006 Jul;18(7):1029-42.

\*Partida-Sanchez S, Gasser A, Fliegert R, Siebrands CC, Dammermann W, Shi G, Mousseau BJ, Sumoza-Toledo A, Bhagat H, Walseth TF, Guse AH, Lund FE. Chemotaxis of mouse bone marrow neutrophils and dendritic cells is controlled by adp-ribose, the major product generated by the CD38 enzyme reaction. J Immunol. 2007 Dec 1;179(11):7827-39.

\*Leukocyte Typing III., McMichael AJ et al (Eds.), Oxford University Press (1987). \*Rozková D, Novotná L, Pytlík R, Hochová I, Kozák T, Bartůnková J, Spísek R: Toll-like receptors on B-CLL cells: expression and functional consequences of their stimulation. Int J Cancer. 2010 Mar 1;126(5):1132-43.

\*Kolar GR, Mehta D, Pelayo R, Capra JD: A novel human B cell subpopulation representing the initial germinal center population to express AID. Blood. 2007 Mar 15;109(6):2545-52.

\*Všianská P, Říhová L, Varmužová T, Suská R, Kryukov F, Mikulášová A, Kupská R, Penka M, Pour L, Adam Z, Hájek R: Analysis of B-cell subpopulations in monoclonal gammopathies. Clin Lymphoma Myeloma Leuk. 2015 Apr;15(4):e61-71.

Unless indicated otherwise, all products are For Research Use Only and not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. Not for resale or transfer either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product without written consent of EXBIO. EXBIO will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. All orders are accepted subject to EXBIO's term and conditions which are available at www.exbio.cz.