

T7-638-T100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD20 PE-Cy™7 conjugated (100 tests)

Clone:	2H7
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2b
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody 2H7 recognizes CD20 (B1, Bp35), a 33-37 kDa non-glycosylated membrane receptor with four transmembrane domains, expressed on pre-B lymphocytes, resting and activated B cells (not plasma cells), follicular dendritic cells, and at low levels on peripheral blood T lymphocytes. HLDA IV; WS Code B201
Regulatory Status:	RUO
Immunogen:	Human tonsillar B cells
Species Reactivity:	Human, Non-Human Primates
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye PE-Cy™7 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography 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 4 μ l reagent / 100 μ l of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.4 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD20 is a cell surface 33-37 (depending on the degree of phosphorylation) kDa non-glycosylated surface phosphoprotein expressed on mature and most malignant B cells, but not stem cells or plasma cells (low number of the CD20 has been also detected on a subpopulation of T lymphocytes and it can be expressed on follicular dendritic cells). Its expression on B cells is synchronous with the expression of surface IgM. CD20 regulates transmembrane calcium conductance (probably functioning as a component of store-operated calcium channel), cell cycle progression and B-cell proliferation. It is associated with lipid rafts, but the intensity of this association depends on extracellular triggering, employing CD20 conformational change and/or BCR (B cell antigen receptor) aggregation. After the receptor ligation, BCR and CD20 colocalize and then rapidly dissociate before

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EXBIO Praha | Nad Safinou II 341 | 252 50 Vestec u Prahy | Czech Republic Tel: +420 261 090 666 | Fax: +420 261 090 660 | orders@exbio.cz | www.exbio.cz

BCR endocytosis, whereas CD20 remains at the cell surface. CD20 serves as a useful target for antibody-mediated therapeutic depletion of B cells, as it is expressed at high levels on most B-cell malignancies, but does not become

internalized or shed from the plasma membrane following mAb treatment.



Antibodies

References:

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