Human TRA-1-85/CD147 Fluorescein-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # TRA-1-85

Catalog Number: FAB3195F
100 TESTS

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TRA−1−85 antigen.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # TRA-1-85
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	2120Ep human embryonal carcinoma cell line
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

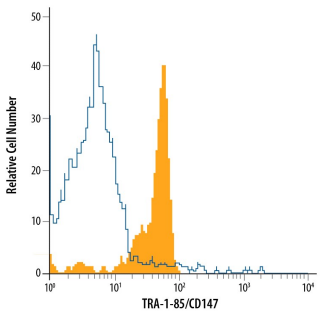
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10^6 cells	See Below

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of TRA-1-85/CD147 in Human Blood Monocytes by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Human TRA-1-85/CD147 Fluorescein-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB3195F, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC002F, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Protect from light. Do not freeze.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The TRA-1-85 antigen, also known as OKa blood group antigen, is a specific epitope within the protein known as Basigin, EMMPRIN and CD147. It is a cell surface determinant expressed on almost all human cell types. This antibody has been used in somatic cell hybrid studies to identify tissues of partial human origin (1, 2).

References:

1. Williams, B.P. *et al.* (1988) Immunogenetics. **27**:322.
2. Spring, F.A. *et al.* (1997) Eur. J. Immunol. **27**:891.