

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CD96 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human CD96v2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 630612
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse CD96 Val22-Met536 Accession # Q3U0X8
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL 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	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	Mouse splenocytes

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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Mouse CD96, also known as Tactile, is a 170-180 kDa member of the Ig-Superfamily. It is expressed on CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells, NK and NKT cells, resting monocytes and γδ T cells. Mouse CD96 binds to CD155 and Nectin-1, and likely participates in cell-to-cell adhesion. Mature mouse CD96 is a 581 amino acid (aa), type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It contains a 515 aa extracellular region (aa 22-536) that contains three Ig-like domains, plus a 45 aa cytoplasmic region. The two N-terminal domains are V-type (aa 24-244), while the distal domain is a C-type structure (aa 250-355). Unlike human, there is no splice variant in the second V-type domain. There is, however, a potential isoform that shows a single Cys substitution for aa 437-602. Over aa 1-536, mouse CD96 shares 55% and 79% aa identity with human and rat CD96, respectively.

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