

Biotin Anti-Human CD47 Monoclonal Antibody

天津三箭生物技术股份有限公司
Tianjin Sungene Biotech Co., Ltd.
标准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

Catalog Number	Vial Size
H10471-08A	25 ug
H10471-08C	100 ug

Market | 400-621-0003
marketing@sungenebiotech.com

Support | 022-66211636-8024
techsupport@sungenebiotech.com

Web | www.sungenebiotech.com

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
B6H12	Mouse IgG1	Human

Description

CD47 antigen, also known as integrin-associated protein (IAP), is expressed on all hematopoietic cells, including leukocytes, platelets and erythrocytes. It is also expressed on epithelial cells, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and many tumor cell lines. CD47 may play a role as a signal transducer in the regulation of cation fluxes across cell membranes and in the chemotactic and adhesive interactions of leukocytes with endothelial cells. B6H12 antibody is capable of blocking phagocytosis of microparticles by peripheral blood granulocytes. It has also been reported to induce proliferation of CD3-activated T cells.

Product Information

Conjugation: Biotin

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN₃, 0.2% BSA

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

Application: Recommended Application: FC

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used ≤ 2.0 μ g per 10^6 cells in 100 μ l volume or 100 μ l of whole blood. Please check your vial). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

References

- [1] Anstee DJ, et al. 1995. In Leucocyte Typing V (Schlossman ed.) Oxford University Press Oxford pp233-234.
- [2] Brown E, et al. 1990. J. Cell Biol. 111:2785.
- [3] Gao AG, et al. 1996. J. Biol. Chem. 271:21.
- [4] Lindberg FP, et al. 1994. J. Biol. Chem. 269:1567.

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