Mouse Anti-Human CD133, PE Conjugated mAb

Catalog No: #C003

Package Size: #C003 25T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse Anti-Human CD133, PE Conjugated mAb
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	6B3
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Applications	FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	This antibody recognizes human CD133-2 in FACS. It can not cross react with CD133-1.
Immunogen Description	L929/CD133-2 transfected cells
Other Names	AC133
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and reconstitute with sterile PBS .
Storage	Store protected from light at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The expiration date is indicated on the vial label.

Application Details

Preparation:This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse immunized with L929/CD133-2 transfected cells). The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by protein G affinity chromatography.

Product Notices:This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1 10^6 cells in a 100-?l experimental sample (per test). An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.

Product Description

CD133, known as AC133, is a member of a novel family of cell surface proteins that has five transmembrane domain molecules with an extracellular N-terminus and a cytoplasmic C-terminus, and has two large extracellular loops with eight consensus sites for N-linked glycosylation. It has two isoforms. AC133-1 mRNA was prominent in fetal brain and adult skeletal muscle but was not detected in fetal liver and kidney, adult pancreas, kidney, and placenta. AC133-2 mRNA was found to be dominant in a variety of human fetal tissues, adult tissues, and several carcinomas. CD133 has not only been used to isolate hematopoietic stem cells but also represent a marker of tumor initiating cells in a number of human cancers, such as in human pancreatic adenocarcinoma, colon cancer, melanoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and brain tumors.