

1B-274-C100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD147 Biotin conjugated (0.1 mg)

Clone:	MEM-M6/1
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	<p>The antibody MEM-M6/1 recognizes an epitope in the N-terminal Ig domain (D1) of CD147 (Neurothelin), a 50-60 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein primarily expressed on all leukocytes, red blood cells, platelets and endothelial cells; it is not expressed by resting lymphocytes.</p> <p>The antibody MEM-M6/1 is a high-affinity antibody capable of binding to unstimulated peripheral blood T cells.</p>
Immunogen:	Protein A-CR purified soluble recombinant form of CD147, CD147Rg, which consists of the cDNA coding for the hinge region, CH2-and CH3 domain of human IgG1 (CD147Rg is secreted by transfectants as a dimer).
Species Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Usage:	<p>Biotinylated antibody is designed for indirect immunofluorescence analysis by Flow Cytometry.</p> <p>Suggested working dilution is 1:250. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the investigator.</p>
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	<p>CD147 (basigin, neurothelin, OX-47, 5A11, CE9, M6) also known as EMMPRIN (extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer) or TCSF (tumour cell-derived collagenase-stimulatory factor) is an ubiquitously expressed cell surface protein with multiple glycosylated forms. The highest level of CD147 expression is on metabolically active cells, such as lymphoblasts, inflammatory cells, brown adipocytes and malignant tumour cells. CD147 has multiple functions, including facilitating of cell surface expression of monocarboxylate transporter proteins and extracellular matrix metalloproteinases, regulation of integrin functions, it plays roles in cell development and activation, fetal development or retinal function.</p>

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

**Antibodies****References:**

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