Monoclonal Antibody to CD361
Allophycocyanin (APC) conjugated (100 tests)

Clone: MEM-216
Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Specificity: The mouse monoclonal antibody MEM-216 recognizes CD361 / EVI2B, almost uncharacterized type I transmembrane protein with broad leukocyte expression, mostly in myeloid and B cells. HLDA IX.; WS Code 263

Regulatory Status: RUO
Immunogen: Raji cells
Species Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

Storage Buffer: The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.

Storage / Stability: Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.

Usage: The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 10 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (1 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

Expiration: See vial label
Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD361, also known as EVI2B (Ecotropic Viral Integration site 2B) or EVDB, is a poorly characterized type I transmembrane protein, expressed from one of three genes embedded in intron 27b of the neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) gene. The DNA strand that is transcribed to produce CD361 is the complementary one to the strand encoding NF1. Murine homolog to human CD361 is associated with ecotropic viral insertions, which have been implicated in the expression of murine myeloid leukemias. CD361 has been also reported to be involved in melanocyte and keratinocyte differentiation. However, it is expressed mainly in peripheral blood and bone marrow.
References:


*Kaufmann D, Gruener S, Braun F, Stark M, Griesser J, Hoffmeyer S, Bartelt B: EVI2B, a gene lying in an intron of the neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) gene, is as the NF1 gene involved in differentiation of melanocytes and keratinocytes and is overexpressed in cells derived from NF1 neurofibromas. DNA Cell Biol. 1999 May;18(5):345-56.
