

Datasheet: MCA1305F

Description:	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD57:FITC
Specificity:	CD57
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	TB01
Isotype:	IgM
Quantity:	100 TESTS

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	■			Neat - 1:10

Where this antibody has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the antibody for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Human		
Product Form	Purified IgM conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	FITC	490	525
Preparation	Purified IgM prepared by ion exchange chromatography		
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline		
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide		
	1% Bovine Serum Albumin		
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgM concentration 0.1 mg/ml		
Immunogen	Human neuroblastoma cells.		
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse P3.X63 Ag8.653 myeloma cell line.		
Specificity	Mouse anti Human CD57 antibody, clone TB01 recognizes CD57, also known as HNK-1, an oligosaccharide antigenic determinant present on a variety of polypeptides, lipids and chondroitin		

sulphate proteoglycans. Its function is poorly understood. CD57 is present on a subset of NK and T cells.

Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells or 100ul whole blood
-----------------------	--

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| References | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Funaro, A. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Epitope analysis of human CD57 by means of a panel of newly-generated high-affinity murine monoclonal antibodies. In: Leucocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens.2. Funaro, A. <i>et al.</i> (1995) Human CD57, a link molecule between leucocyte and neural cells. In: Leucocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens.3. Slyker, J.A. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Phenotypic Characterization of HIV-Specific CD8 T Cells during Early and Chronic Infant HIV-1 Infection. PLoS One. 6: e20375.4. Cerroni, L. <i>et al.</i> (2004) In: An Illustrated Guide to Skin Lymphoma: Second Edition. Blackwell Publishing. Oxford. UK ISBN 104051-1376-65. Nunes, C. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Expansion of a CD8+PD-1+ Replicative Senescence Phenotype in Early Stage CLL Patients Is Associated with Inverted CD4:CD8 Ratios and Disease Progression. Clin Cancer Res. 18: 678-87.6. Hutnick, N.A. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Vaccination with Ad5 Vectors Expands Ad5-Specific CD8+ T Cells without Altering Memory Phenotype or Functionality PLoS One. 5: e14385.7. Khan, N. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Cytomegalovirus seropositivity drives the CD8 T cell repertoire toward greater clonality in healthy elderly individuals. J Immunol. 169: 1984-92.8. Alejef, A. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Cytomegalovirus drives Vα2neg &gammaδ T cell inflation in many healthy virus carriers with increasing age. Clin Exp Immunol. 176 (3): 418-28.9. Frahm, M. <i>et al.</i> (2012) CD4+CD8+ T cells represent a significant portion of the anti-HIV T cell response to acute HIV infection. J Immunol. 188: 4289-96.10. Wang, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Characteristics of expanded CD4+CD28null T cells in patients with chronic hepatitis B. Immunol Invest. 38: 434-46.11. Lim, H.W. and Kim, C.H. (2007) Loss of IL-7 receptor alpha on CD4+ T cells defines terminally differentiated B cell-helping effector T cells in a B cell-rich lymphoid tissue. J Immunol. 179: 7448-56.12. Björkström, N.K. <i>et al.</i> (2012) CD8 T cells express randomly selected KIRs with distinct specificities compared with NK cells. Blood. 120: 3455-65.13. Slyker, J.A. <i>et al.</i> (2012) The impact of HIV-1 infection and exposure on natural killer (NK) cell phenotype in Kenyan infants during the first year of life. Front Immunol. 3: 399.14. Perlingeiro Beltrame, M. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Immune reconstitution in patients with Fanconi anemia after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. Cytotherapy. 16: 976-89. |
|-------------------|--|

Storage	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.
----------------	---

This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Shelf Life	18 months from date of despatch.
-------------------	----------------------------------

Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10041 available at: 10041: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10041.pdf
--------------------------------------	---

Regulatory	For research purposes only
-------------------	----------------------------

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgM NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC \(MCA692F\)](#)

Recommended Useful Reagents

[HUMAN SEROBLOCK \(BUF070A\)](#)

[HUMAN SEROBLOCK \(BUF070B\)](#)

**North & South
America**

Tel: +1 800 265 7376

Fax: +1 919 878 3751

Email: antibody_sales_us@bio-rad.com

Worldwide

Tel: +44 (0)1865 852 700

Fax: +44 (0)1865 852 739

Email: antibody_sales_uk@bio-rad.com

Europe

Tel: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 21

Fax: +49 (0) 89 8090 95 50

Email: antibody_sales_de@bio-rad.com

'M310457:170922'

Printed on 01 May 2018

© 2018 Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc | [Legal](#) | [Imprint](#)