

Datasheet: MCA216F

Description:	MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD66b:FITC
Specificity:	CD66b
Other names:	BILIARY GLYCOPROTEIN
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	80H3
Isotype:	IgG1
Quantity:	100 TESTS/2ml

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

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 IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	FITC	490	525
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared from ascites or tissue culture supernatant		
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline		
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)		
Stabilisers	0.2% Bovine Serum Albumin		
Immunogen	Human leucocytes from individuals with CML.		
External Database Links	UniProt: P31997 Related reagents		
	Entrez Gene: 1088 CEACAM8 Related reagents		

Synonyms	CGM6
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised BALB/c mice were fused with cells of the mouse MOPC 315-43 myeloma cell line.
Specificity	Mouse anti Human CD66b antibody, clone 80H3 reacts with the CEACAM8 or CGM6 gene product, from the carcinoembryonic gene family. The CEACAM8 gene product is called CD66b, Non-specific cross-reacting antigen NCA-95 or Carcinoembryonic antigen CGM6. CD66b is a 286 amino acid mature ~95-100 kDa GPI anchored molecule with an N-terminal 34 amino acid signal peptide and a 29 amino acid C-terminal propeptide, shed in the mature form. CD66b is expressed strongly by mature granulocytes and metamyelocytes, and weakly by bone marrow myelocytes. CD66b is not expressed by peripheral blood monocytes or lymphocytes.
Flow Cytometry	Use 20ul of the suggested working dilution to label 5×10^5 cells or 100ul whole blood.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mannoni, P. <i>et al.</i> (1982) Monoclonal antibodies against human granulocytes and myeloid differentiation antigens. Hum Immunol. 5 (4): 309-23. Ionita, M.G. <i>et al.</i> (2010) High neutrophil numbers in human carotid atherosclerotic plaques are associated with characteristics of rupture-prone lesions. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 30 (9): 1842-8. Simard, J.C. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Induction of neutrophil degranulation by S100A9 via a MAPK-dependent mechanism. J Leukoc Biol. 87 (5): 905-14. Feuk-Lagerstedt, E. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Identification of CD66a and CD66b as the major galectin-3 receptor candidates in human neutrophils. J Immunol. 163: 5592-8. Jankowski, A. <i>et al.</i> (2002) Determinants of the phagosomal pH in neutrophils. J Biol Chem. 277: 6059-66. Jinnouchi, A. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Local anesthetics inhibit priming of neutrophils by lipopolysaccharide for enhanced release of superoxide: suppression of cytochrome b558 expression by disparate mechanisms. J Leukoc Biol. 78: 1356-65. Thickett, D.R. <i>et al.</i> (2002) A role for vascular endothelial growth factor in acute and resolving lung injury. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 166: 1332-7. Sekine, K. <i>et al.</i> (2006) Panning of multiple subsets of leukocytes on antibody-decorated poly(ethylene) glycol-coated glass slides. J Immunol Methods. 313: 96-109. Ottonello, L. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Monoclonal Lym-1 antibody-dependent cytolysis by neutrophils exposed to granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor: intervention of FcγRII (CD32), CD11b-CD18 integrins, and CD66b glycoproteins. Blood. 93: 3505-11. Ottonello, L. <i>et al.</i> (2000) Monoclonal Lym-1 antibody-targeted lysis of B lymphoma cells by neutrophils. Evidence for two mechanisms of FcγRII-dependent cytolysis. J Leukoc Biol. 68: 662-8. Moraes, T.J. <i>et al.</i> (2006) Abnormalities in the pulmonary innate immune system in cystic fibrosis. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol. 34: 364-74. Nijhuis, J. <i>et al.</i> (2009) Neutrophil Activation in Morbid Obesity, Chronic Activation of Acute Inflammation Obesity (Silver Spring). 17: 2014-8. Pliyev, B.K. and Menshikov, M.Y. (2010) Release of the soluble urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (suPAR) by activated neutrophils in rheumatoid arthritis. Inflammation. 33: 1-9. Binet, F. and Girard, D. (2008) Novel human neutrophil agonistic properties of arsenic trioxide: involvement of p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase and/or c-jun NH2-terminal MAPK but not extracellular signal-regulated kinases-1/2. J Leukoc Biol. 84: 1613-22. Rosenkranz, A.R. <i>et al.</i> (1999) Novel C5-dependent mechanism of neutrophil stimulation by bioincompatible dialyzer membranes. J Am Soc Nephrol. 10: 128-35. Simard, J.C. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Induction of neutrophil degranulation by S100A9 via a MAPK-dependent mechanism. J Leukoc Biol. 87: 905-14. Sekine, K. <i>et al.</i> (2006) Panning of multiple subsets of leukocytes on antibody-decorated

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Storage Store at +4°C.

DO NOT FREEZE

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

Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

Shelf Life Please see label for expiry date.

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10304 available at: 10304: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10304.pdf>

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Negative Controls

[MOUSE IgG1 NEGATIVE CONTROL:FITC \(MCA928F\)](#)

Recommended Useful Reagents

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

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

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