

ARG42425 anti-CD164 antibody [67D2]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [67D2] recognizes CD164
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody 67D2 recognizes an extracellular class III epitope (not sensitive to sialidase, N-glycanase, O-glycosidase, and O-sialoglycoprotease) of CD164, a sialomucin expressed in hematopoietic myeloid and erythroid progenitors, activated basophils, and in various carcinomas and leukemic cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	67D2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD164
Species	Human
Immunogen	Breast tumor cell line T-47D.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MGC-24; Multi-glycosylated core protein 24; CD antigen CD164; Endolyn; endolyn; Sialomucin core protein 24; MGC-24v; MUC-24

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 4 µg/ml
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note WB: Under non-reducing condition.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

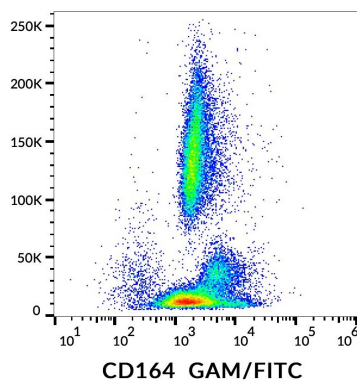
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CD164
Gene Full Name	CD164 molecule, sialomucin
Background	This gene encodes a transmembrane sialomucin and cell adhesion molecule that regulates the proliferation, adhesion and migration of hematopoietic progenitor cells. The encoded protein also interacts with the C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4 and may regulate muscle development. Elevated expression of this gene has been observed in human patients with Sezary syndrome, a type of blood cancer, and a mutation in this gene may be associated with impaired hearing. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2016]
Function	Sialomucin that may play a key role in hematopoiesis by facilitating the adhesion of CD34(+) cells to the stroma and by negatively regulating CD34(+)CD38(lo/-) cell proliferation. Modulates the migration of umbilical cord blood CD133+ cells and this is mediated through the CXCL12/CXCR4 axis. May play an important role in prostate cancer metastasis and the infiltration of bone marrow by cancer cells. Promotes myogenesis by enhancing CXCR4-dependent cell motility. Positively regulates myoblast migration and promotes myoblast fusion into myotubes (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	21 kDa
PTM	Highly N- and O-glycosylated; contains sialic acid. The motif Ser-Gly may serve as the site of attachment of a glycosaminoglycan side chain. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2: Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42425 anti-CD164 antibody [67D2] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG42425 anti-CD164 antibody [67D2], followed by FITC-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse antibody.