

ARG62903 anti-CD6 antibody [MEM-98]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-98] recognizes CD6
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, IP, WB
Specificity	The clone MEM-98 reacts with CD6, a 100-130 kDa single chain transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on T and B lymphocytes subsets, thymocytes, and acute lymphocytic leukemia cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-98
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD6
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human CD6 antigen purified by immunoaffinity chromatography from HBP-ALL cells followed by preparative SDS-PAGE of non-boiled non-reduced sample (excised piece of gel corresponding to the 100 kDa zone).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD6; TP120; T-cell differentiation antigen CD6; T12

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 µg/ml
	IHC-P	10 µg/ml
	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.	
Positive Control	IHC-P: Spleen	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) 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

Database links	GeneID: 923 Human Swiss-port # P30203 Human
Gene Symbol	CD6
Gene Full Name	CD6 molecule
Background	CD6, also known as T12, is a member of the scavenger receptor superfamily found on T and B cell subsets, thymocytes, and acute lymphocytic leukemia cells (ALL). CD6 interacts with its ligand CD166/ALCAM (activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule) and serves as a coreceptor for T cell activation and stabilizer of the immunological synapse. CD6-ALCAM mediated cell adhesion is also important for T cell proliferation. CD6 may exert some its functions via association with CD5, probably by fine-tuning CD5 signaling. Ligation of CD6 has antiapoptotic role in chronic lymphocytic leukemia B cells.
Function	Involved in cell adhesion. Binds to CD166. [UniProt]
Research Area	Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	72 kDa
PTM	After T-cell activation, becomes hyperphosphorylated on Ser and Thr residues and phosphorylated on Tyr residues. Glycosylated.