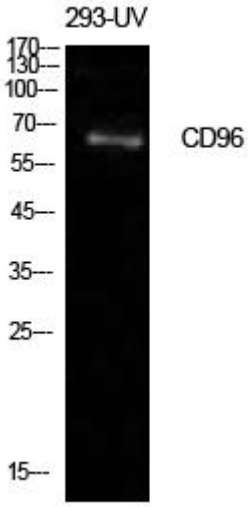
CD96 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14061
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CD96
Protein Name	T-cell surface protein tactile
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD96. AA range:291-340
Specificity	CD96 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD96 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CD96; T-cell surface protein tactile; Cell surface antigen CD96; T cell-activated increased late expression protein; CD96
Observed Band	65kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed on normal T-cell lines and clones, and some transformed T-cells, but no other cultured cell lines tested. It is expressed at very low levels on activated B-cells.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed at low levels on peripheral T-cells and is strongly up-regulated after activation, peaking 6 to 9 days after the activating stimulus.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CD96 is associated with C syndrome [MIM:211750]. Translocation t(3;18)(q13.13;q12.1). CD96 gene was located at the 3q13.13 breakpoint. Precise structural analysis around the breakpoint showed that the gene was disrupted by the translocation in exon 5, probably leading to premature termination or loss of expression of CD96 protein. No gene was detected at the chromosome 18 breakpoint.,disease:Defects in CD96 are a cause of C syndrome [MIM:211750]; also called Opitz trigonocephaly

	syndrome. This syndrome is characterized by trigonocephaly and associated anomalies, such as unusual facies, wide alveolar ridges, multiple buccal frenula, limb defects, visceral anomalies, redundant skin, psy
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It is a type I membrane protein. The protein may play a role in the adhesive interactions of activated T and NK cells during the late phase of the immune response. It may also function in antigen presentation. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD96 Monoclonal Antibody