anti-human/-porcine/-bovine CD21 APC-conjugated

APC-conjugated monoclonal Antibody LT21 to CD21

Cat-No: N834294341 500 µl

Clone: LT21

Specificity: The antibody LT21 reacts with CD21 (CR2), a 145 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein (complement C3d receptor – C3dR) expressed on B lymphocytes, follicular dendritic cells, some epithelial cells and a subset of T lymphocytes. It is not expressed on immature B cells.
HLDA VI; WS Code B CD21.1

Species Reactivity: human, porcine, bovine

Immunogen: IM9 human B-lymphoblastoid cell line

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution necessary.

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing BSA and 15 mM sodium azide

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light

Application: Flow Cytometry

Background: CD21 (complement receptor 2, CR2) binds C3 complement fragments, especially its breakdown fragments, which remain covalently attached to complement activating surfaces or antigen. CD21 has important roles in uptake and retention of immunocomplexes, survival of memory B cells and in development and maintenance of the humoral response to T-dependent antigens. CD21 also serves as a key receptor for Epstein-Barr virus binding and is involved in targeting prions to follicular dendritic cells and expediting neuroinvasion following peripheral exposure to prions. A soluble form of the CD21 (sCD21) is shed from the lymphocyte surface and retains its ability to bind respective ligands.

References: 1. Leukocyte Typing VI. Kishimoto T. et al. (Eds.), Garland Publishing Inc. (1997)

Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.