

# mFluor™ UV375 Anti-human CD38 Antibody \*HIT2\*

Catalog number: 103800X0, 103800X1

Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests

#### **Product Details**

Storage Conditions 2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.

Expiration Date 12 months upon receiving

Concentration 0.1 mg/mL

Formulation Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

### **Antibody Properties**

Species Reactivity Human

Class Primary

Clonality Monoclonal

Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG1

Immunogen CD38 (ADP-ribosyl cyclase, T10)

Clone HIT2

Conjugate mFluor™ UV375

### **Biological Properties**

Appearance Yellow liquid

Preparation Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with mFluor™ UV375 under

optimal conditions

Application Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

#### **Spectral Properties**

Conjugate mFluor™ UV375

Excitation Wavelength 351 nm

Emission Wavelength 387 nm

## **Applications**

HIT2 is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that targets the CD38 antigen. CD38 (alternatively called T10) is a 45 kD transmembrane protein that is found on the surface of cells such as NK cells, macrophages and stem cells. CD38 is a component of vital cellular pathways, namely, the apoptotic signaling pathway and B cell receptor signaling pathway. In addition, in certain organisms, it represses apoptotic process, is a positive

regulator of cell growth and is an enhancer of vasoconstriction. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with critical macromolecules/ligands like HLA Class II, CD31, CD16 and Hyaluronic acid. CD38 is a fairly uncommon antibody target, with a little more than 10000 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD38 has been widely used in immunology research, commonly serving as a phenotypic marker for differentiating cell types in flow cytometric applications. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to mFluor $^{\text{TM}}$  UV375 (ex/em = 351/387 nm). It is compatible with the 355 nm laser and 379/28 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the BD FACSCelesta $^{\text{TM}}$ ).