

Product datasheet

anti-CD205 mouse monoclonal, PN-15, purified

Short overview

Cat. No. 691618

Quantity1 ml (100 μ g/ml)Concentration100 μ g/ml

Product description

Host Mouse
Antibody Type Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2b kappa
Clone PN-15

ImmunogenRenal cortical tissue extractFormulationPBS with 0.02% sodium azideUniprotIDO60449 (Human), D3ZQK8 (Rat)

Synomym Lymphocyte antigen 75, Ly-75, C-type lectin domain family 13 member B, DEC-205, gp200-MR6,

CD antigen CD205, LY75, CD205, CLEC13B

Conjugate Unconjugated

Purification Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended useResearch use onlyApplicationFACS, ICC/IF, IHC, WBReactivityHuman, Monkey, Rat

Applications

Flow Cytometry (FACS)

0.5-1.0 μg/million cells in 0.1 ml
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 μg/ml)

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen1:25-1:50 (2-4 μg/ml)

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin 1:25-1:50 (2-4 μg/ml; microwave treatment in 10 mM citrate buffer pH

6.0 recommended)

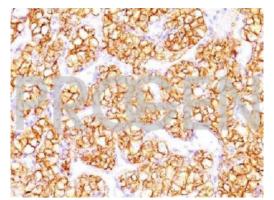
Western Blot (WB) 1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

Background

PN-15 reacts with a lectin receptor like glycoprotein of 200 kDa (gp200), present in proximal renal tubules and on urothelium. The antigen is carbohydrate in nature. Other normal tissues that display the antigen include breast, parathyroid glands, thymus and epididymis. Among renal carcinomas 93% of primary and 84% of metastatic carcinomas are positive. Bladder cancers are also largely positive. Other tumor types include breast cancer, teratocarcinomas and parathyroid adenomas. The antigen, also called DEC-205, was assigned to CD205 at CD workshop VII. In the immune system it can facilitate tolerance to self-antigens through uptake of apoptosis derived material by dendritic cells, which in turn present fragments through MHC II and MHC I, either inducing or repressing immune responses, depending on the nature of concomitant signals.

Positive control: renal carcinoma, bladder carcinoma.

Product images



Human renal cancer