

Mouse anti-Rat CD6 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD6 antibody

Anti-CD6 Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal

CATALOG # AAA257316	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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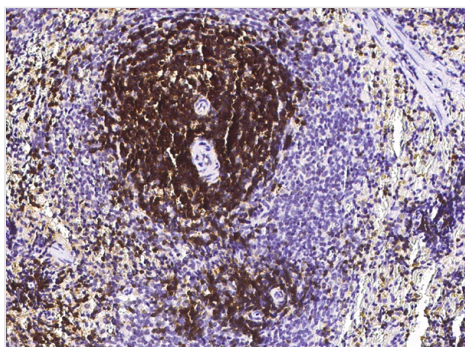
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD6; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-CD6 Antibody; Mouse Monoclonal; CD6/Cluster of Differentiation 6 Antibody; Mouse MAb; CD6 molecule; anti-CD6 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

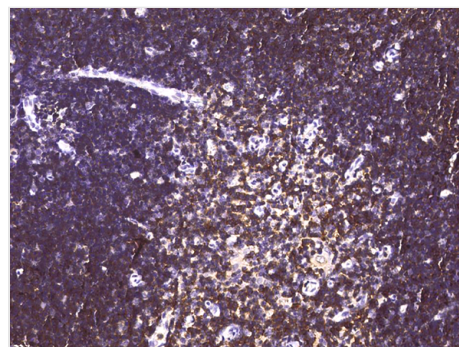
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Number	03
Specificity	Rat CD6/Cluster of Differentiation 6. No cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human cell lysate (293 cell line)
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CD6 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Rat CD6/Cluster of Differentiation 6 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Rat CD6/Cluster of Differentiation 6.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of rat CD6 in rat spleen with mouse monoclonal antibody (1:60, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of rat CD6 in rat thymus with mouse monoclonal antibody (1:60, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD6 antibody	T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, also known as TP12 and CD6, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains threeSRCR domains. CD6/TP12 is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed primarily on T cells, it may function as a costimulatory molecule and may play a role in autoreactive immune responses. CD6/TP12 is expressed by thymocytes, mature T-cells, a subset of B-cells known as B-1 cells, and by some cells in the brain. CD6 ligand termed CD166 (previously known as activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule, ALCAM) has been identified and shown to be expressed on activated T cells, B cells, thymic epithelium, keratinocytes, and in rheumatoid arthritis synovial tissue. CD6/TP12 binds to activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (CD166), and is considered as a costimulatory molecule involved in lymphocyte activation and thymocyte development. CD6/TP12 partially associates with the TCR/CD3 complex and colocalizes with it at the center of the mature immunological synapse (IS) on T lymphocytes. During thymic development CD6-dependent signals may contribute both to thymocyte survival, and to the overall functional avidity of selection in both man and mouse.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CD6 antibody	ITIM/ITAM Immunoreceptors and Related Molecules
References	Joo YS. et al., 2000, Arthritis Rheum. 43 (2): 329-35. Singer NG. et al., 2002, Int Immunol. 14 (6): 585-97. Gimferrer I. et al., 2005, J Immunol. 175 (3): 1406-14. Alonso R. et al., 2010, J Autoimmun. 35 (4): 336-41.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	77539059
NCBI GeneID	25752
NCBI Accession #	NP_783167.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_175577.3
UniProt Accession #	Q812A4
NCBI Official Full Name	T-cell differentiation antigen CD6
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Cd6 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	Cd6
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	OX52
NCBI Protein Information	T-cell differentiation antigen CD6
UniProt Protein Name	CD6 antigen
UniProt Gene Name	Cd6
UniProt Entry Name	Q812A4_RAT

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.