

## 30-2926AC: APC Conjugated Anti-Human CD156c Mab (Clone:11G2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	11G2
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	APC
<b>Gene :</b>	CD156c
<b>Gene ID :</b>	102
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	O14672
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ADAM10, AD10, RAK, MADM, HsT18717
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1 kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Jurkat cells

### Description

CD156c is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein with a zinc-dependent metalloprotease activity. It serves as an endopeptidase of broad specificity, which is expressed mainly in thymus, liver, and muscles. Its expression can be induced in inflamed central nervous system, and in arthritic tissues. CD156c is involved in multiple sclerosis-associated myelin degradation. It also solubilizes various membrane proteins, including CD23, CD44, CD126, CD171, ephrin-A2, and other.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 Tests
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified antibody is conjugated with activated allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	Formulation:Stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

### Application Note

Flow cytometry: The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 10 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 106 cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (1 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.

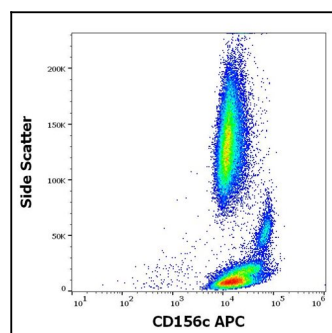


Figure 1:Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD156c (11G2) APC antibody (10 µl reagent / 100 µl of peripheral whole blood).

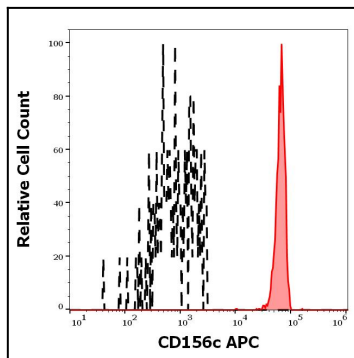


Figure 2: Separation of human monocytes (red-filled) from CD156c negative blood debris (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD156c (11G2) APC antibody (10  $\mu$ l reagent / 100  $\mu$ l of peripheral whole blood).