IMMBIOMED

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Monoclonal antibody against human CD107a (no azide)

Product No. ADG5084

Description

CD107a (lysosome-associated membrane protein-1, LAMP-1), together with LAMP-2, is a major constituent of lysosomal membrane, 1-2% of total CD107a is found also on the plasma membrane. The LAMP proteins are involved in lysosome biogenesis and are required for fusion of lysosomes with phagosomes. Increased CD107a immunoreactivity is observed in neurones, and in glial cells surrounding senile plaques in Alzheimers disease cases and is localized mainly in medullary epithelial cells, single macrophages and lymphocytes in acute thymic involution. CD107a is a good marker of mast cell activation.

Properties

The monoclonal antibody ADG5084 (clone H4A3) is a murine monoclonal antibody, subclass IgG_1. The antibody has been purified by protein-A affinity chromatography, Purity > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

The antibody recognizes CD107a, an approximately 100-120 kDa glycoprotein expressed mainly on lysosomal, but also on the plasma membrane.

Hinweis/Note:
Der Packungsbeileger dient nur als erste Information. Der relevante Packungsbeileger liegt der Ware bei.

The datasheet is for information purposes only. The current datasheet will be enclosed with product shipment.

Presentation

Vial containing 100 µg /100 µl of purified antibody in PBS (sterile) pH 7.2. The IgG concentration is 1 mg/ml. Spin the vial briefly before opening.

Storage and Stability

Store the antibody at -20°C. It is recommended to avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Should be handled under aseptic conditions. The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Applications

Functional studies.

References

1.) NK cell lysis of HIV-1-infected autologous CD4 primary T cells: requirement for IFN-mediated NK activation by plasmacytoid dendritic cells. Tomescu C et al., J Immunol. 2007 Aug 15;179(4):2097-104.

2.) Broad influenza-specific CD8+ T-cell responses in humanized mice vaccinated with influenza virus vaccines. Yu CI et al., Blood. 2008 Nov 1;112(9):3671-8.

3.) Inhibition of human natural killer cell activity by influenza virions and hemagglutinin. Mao H et al., J Virol. 2010 May;84(9):4148-57.

4.) Danon disease: a focus on processing of the novel LAMP2 mutation and comments on the beneficial use of peripheral white blood cells in the diagnosis of LAMP2 deficiency Majer F et al., Gene. 2012 May 1;498(2):183-95.