

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD317 (BST2, PDCA-1)

Catalog # / Size: 127105 / 25 µg

127106 / 100 µg

Clone: 129C1

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: Mouse plasmacytoid dendritic cells (DCs)

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent

staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

533 nm / 635 nm.

** Alexa Fluor® 647 is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® 647 dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending

and issued patents.

Application References: 1. Blasius AL, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 177:3260.

Description: CD317, known as BST2, tetherin, HM1.2 antigen, bone marrow stromal

antigen 2, or PDCA-1, is type II transmembrane glycoprotein with a molecular mass of 29-33 kD. It is predominantly expressed on Type I IFN-producing cells (IPCs) in naïve mice, but is up-regulated on most cell types following stimulation with type I IFNs and IFN-gamma. It is highly expressed on terminally differentiated normal plasmacytoid dendritic cells and some tumor cells, such as multiple myeloma, renal cell carcinoma, and melanoma cells. BST2 was recently identified as an IFN-induced cellular response factor that blocks release of HIV-1 and other retroviruses from infected cells. BST2 has

been found to be the natural ligand of ILT7 in human model.

Antigen References: 1. Douglas JL, et al. 2009. J Virol. 83:7931.

2. Cao W, et al. 2009. J. Exp. Med. 206:1603.

3. Neil SJ, et al. 2008. Nature 451:425.

3. Neil 3J, et al. 2006. Nature 431.425.

Alexa Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl

Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)

TruStain fcX™ (anti-mouse CD16/32)

Clone

93

RTK4530

FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC

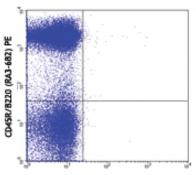
Application

FC

CD45K/B220 (RAJ-682) PE

129C1 Alexa Fluor® 647

C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with 129C1 Alexa Fluor® 647 and CD45R/B220 (RA3-6B2) PE



Rat IgG2b Alexa Fluor® 647

C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with rat IgG2b Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control and CD45R/B220 (RA3-6B2) PE



Related Products: Product