

Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-human CD72

Catalog # / Size: 316203 / 25 tests

316204 / 100 tests

Clone: 3F3

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Workshop Number: VI CD72.1

Immunogen: human lymphocytes

Reactivity: Human

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

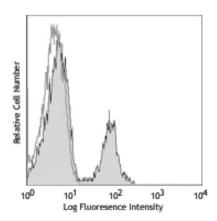
FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

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

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

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

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with 3F3 FITC

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. Test size products are transitioning from 20 μl to 5 μl per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the

suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. Read more at

www.biolegend.com/testsize regarding the test size change.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation.

Application References: 1. Knapp W, et al. Eds. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York.

Description: CD72 is a 39-43 kD type II membrane glycoprotein. It is a disulfide-linked homodimer belonging to C-type lectin

family. CD72 is a pan-B cell marker expressed on B cells throughout B cell differentiation with the exception of plasma cells. It is also expressed on follicular dendritic cells, splenic red pulp macrophages (but not on peripheral blood monocytes), and liver Kupffer cells. CD72, a negative coreceptor of B cells, contains immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motifs in the cytoplasmic domain which has been shown to recruit the tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1. Ligation of CD72 with its ligand regulates CD72 tyrosine dephosphorylation and SHP-1 dissociation to promote B cell activation and proliferation. CD100 and CD5 have been shown to be CD72 ligands. The CD100-CD72 interaction

plays a role in maintenance of B cell homeostasis.

Antigen References: 1. Knapp W, et al. Eds. 1989. Leucocyte Typing IV. Oxford University Press. New York. 2. Schwarting T, et al. 1992. Am. J. Hematol. 41:151. 3. Wu HJ and S. Bondata. 2002. Immunol. Res. 25:155.

4. Kumanogoh A, et al. 2000. Immunity 13:621.

5. Parnes JR and C. Pan. 2000. Immunol. Rev. 176:75.

6. Kumanogoh A, et al. 2005. Intnl. Immunol. 17:1277.

Related Products: Product

FITC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl

Cell Staining Buffer

Human TruŠtain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

Clone MPC-11

Application FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC



