

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: AF1557

Lot Number: JDJ01

Size: 100 μg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

with 5% trehalose

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile PBS

Specificity: human CD320

Immunogen: NS0-derived rhCD320

extracellular domain

Ig Type: human CD320 extracellular domain

specific goat IgG

Applications: Western blot

Direct ELISA

Anti human CD320/TCb1R/8D6A Antibody

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant human CD320 (rhCD320) extracellular domain. Human CD320 specific IgG was purified by human CD320 affinity chromatography. CD320 is a Type I membrane protein expressed by follicular dendritic cells. It shares significant homology to low density lipoprotein receptor (LDL-R) and has been shown to stimulate germinal center B cell growth.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) with 5% trehalose.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile PBS. If 1 mL of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 0.1 mg/mL.

Storage

Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C in a manual defrost freezer for six months without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for its ability to recognize human CD320 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.

Applications

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 μ g/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human CD320. The detection limit for rhCD320 is approximately 1 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions.

Direct ELISA - This antibody can be used at 0.5 - 1.0 μ g/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human CD320. The detection limit for rhCD320 is approximately 0.1 ng/well.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.