Technical Data Sheet

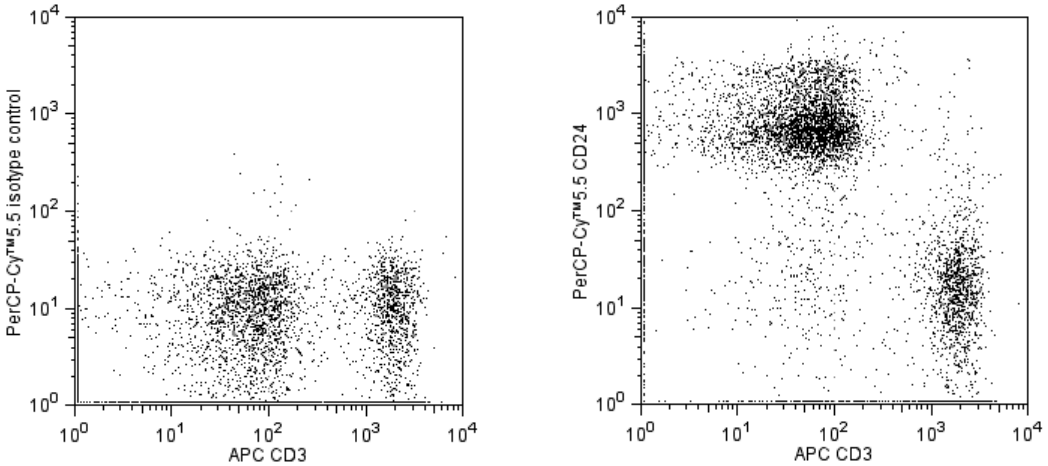
PerCP-Cy™5.5 Rat Anti-Mouse CD24

Product Information

Material Number:	**562360**
Alternate Name:	CD24a; HSA; Heat Stable Antigen; Ly-52; Nectadrin; R13-Ag
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Clone:	M1/69
Immunogen:	C57BL/10 Mouse Splenic T Lymphocytes
Isotype:	Rat (DA) IgG2b, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The M1/69 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD24 (Heat-Stable Antigen, HSA or HsAg), a variably glycosylated, glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol-anchored membrane protein expressed on erythrocytes, granulocytes, monocytes, lymphocytes, and neurons. Hematopoietic stem cells of the embryonic yolk sac and fetal liver express CD24. Levels of expression of CD24 vary during differentiation of the T and B cell lineages. In the bone marrow, hematopoietic progenitors acquire CD24 expression upon commitment to the B-lymphocyte lineage. Immature B cells in the bone marrow express low CD24 levels whereas peripheral B lymphocytes express intermediate to high levels of CD24. The level of CD24 expression has been reported to rise upon activation of splenic B cells with LPS, but not with CD154 (CD40 Ligand). The majority of thymocytes express high levels of CD24, while most mature thymic and peripheral T lymphocytes do not express CD24. In contrast, TCR-bearing thymocytes which emigrate to the spleen are CD24+. Dendritic cells of the thymus, spleen, liver, and epidermal Langerhans cells have also been reported to express CD24. CD24 is not expressed by NK cells, as determined by staining with J11d mAb (Cat. No. 553146). CD24 is involved in the costimulation of CD4+ T cells by B cells, it is a "co-inducer" of in vitro thymocyte maturation, and it is a ligand of CD62P (P-selectin). While the monoclonal antibodies 30-F1, M1/69, and J11d all react with CD24, they show subtle differences in the level of staining of different lymphocyte populations. When possible, investigators should continue to use the same monoclonal anti-CD24 antibody as used in previous studies.



Multicolor flow cytometric analysis of CD24 expression on mouse splenocytes. *Splenocytes from C57BL/6 mice were stained with APC Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e antibody (Cat. No. 553066) and with either a PerCP-Cy™5.5 Rat IgG2b, κ isotype control (Cat. No. 550764, Left Panel) or with the PerCP-Cy™5.5 Rat Anti-Mouse CD24 antibody (Cat. No. 562360, Right Panel). Two-color flow cytometric dot plots showing the correlated expression patterns of CD3 versus CD24 (or Ig isotype control staining) were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable splenocytes. Flow cytometry was performed using a BD™ LSR II Flow Cytometer System.*

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with PerCP-Cy5.5 under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PerCP-Cy5.5 were removed. Storage of PerCP-Cy5.5 conjugates in unoptimized diluent is not recommended and may result in loss of signal intensity.

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Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 ml	(none)
550764	PerCP-Cy™5.5 Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	A95-1
553066	APC Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e	0.1 mg	145-2C11

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
4. Cy is a trademark of Amersham Biosciences Limited. This conjugated product is sold under license to the following patents: US Patent Nos. 5,486,616; 5,569,587; 5,569,766; 5,627,027.
5. Please observe the following precautions: Absorption of visible light can significantly alter the energy transfer occurring in any tandem fluorochrome conjugate; therefore, we recommend that special precautions be taken (such as wrapping vials, tubes, or racks in aluminum foil) to prevent exposure of conjugated reagents, including cells stained with those reagents, to room illumination.
6. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
7. PerCP-Cy5.5–labelled antibodies can be used with FITC- and R-PE–labelled reagents in single-laser flow cytometers with no significant spectral overlap of PerCP-Cy5.5, FITC, and R-PE fluorescence.
8. PerCP-Cy5.5 is optimized for use with a single argon ion laser emitting 488-nm light. Because of the broad absorption spectrum of the tandem fluorochrome, extra care must be taken when using dual-laser cytometers, which may directly excite both PerCP and Cy5.5™. We recommend the use of cross-beam compensation during data acquisition or software compensation during data analysis.
9. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
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References

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