

Rabbit anti-Human CD97 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-ADGRE5 antibody

Recombinant Anti-CD97 Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

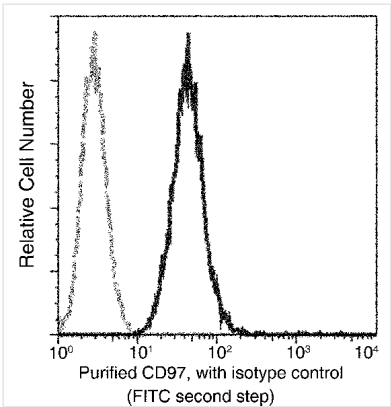
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255388	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

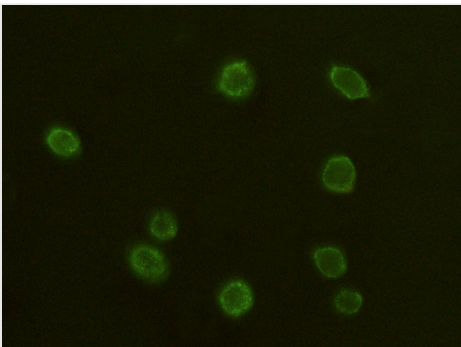
CD97; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-CD97 Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; CD97 Antibody; Rabbit MAb; adhesion G protein-coupled receptor E5; Anti-CD97 Antibody; Anti-TM7LN1 Antibody; anti-ADGRE5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	024
Specificity	Human CD97. No cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human CD55/DAF
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-ADGRE5 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD97 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD97 (rh CD97).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Flow cytometric analysis of Human CD97 expression on K562 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human CD97, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of Human CD97 in JURKAT cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with Rabbit anti-Human CD97 monoclonal antibody (1:60) at 37 degree C 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to cells membranes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ADGRE5 antibody	The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules which associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 32 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. The CD97 is a receptor predominantly expressed in leukocytes and belongs to a new group of seven-span transmembrane molecules, which is also designed EGF-TM7 family. The family members are characterized by an extended extracellular region with several N-terminal epidermal growth factor-like domains two of which contain a calcium-binding site. Mature CD 97 has two noncovalently associated subunits and is composed of a large extracellular protein (CD97 alpha) and a seven-membrane spanning protein (CD97 beta). CD97 is considered as a defining feature of G protein-coupled receptors. The effects that lymphocytes and erythrocytes adhere to CD97-transfected COS cells suggest that CD97 has the ability to bind cellular ligands. CD97 alpha has three alternatively spliced isoforms that are related to the calcium-binding EGF-like repeats in the microfibril protein fibrillin. Leukocytes strongly positive for CD97 are concentrated at sites of inflammation relative to CD97 expression in normal lymphoid tissues.
References	Ho IC, et al. (2009) GATA3 and the T-cell lineage: essential functions before and after T-helper-2-cell differentiation. Nat Rev Immunol. 9 (2): 125-35.Matesanz-Isabel J, et al. (2011) New B-cell CD molecules. Immunology Letters.134 (2): 104-12.Gray JX, et al. (1996) CD97 is a processed, seven-transmembrane, heterodimeric receptor associated with inflammation. The journal of Immunology. 157 (12): 5438-47.Hamann J, et al. (1998) Characterization of the CD55 (DAF)-binding site on the seven-span transmembrane receptor CD97.European Journal of Immunology. 28 (5): 1701-7.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	17978489
NCBI GeneID	976
NCBI Accession #	NP_001775.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001784.4
UniProt Accession #	P48960; O00718; O76101; Q8NG72; Q8TBQ7; A8K7Z4; B2RBJ9
Molecular Weight	86,628 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	CD97 antigen isoform 2 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	adhesion G protein-coupled receptor E5
NCBI Official Symbol	ADGRE5

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD97; TM7LN1
NCBI Protein Information	CD97 antigen
UniProt Protein Name	CD97 antigen
UniProt Gene Name	CD97
UniProt Entry Name	CD97_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/cd97-antibody-clone-024-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-elisa/255388>