

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

Anti-CD97 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

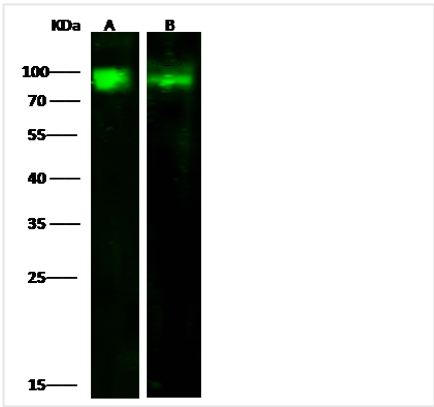
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255389	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

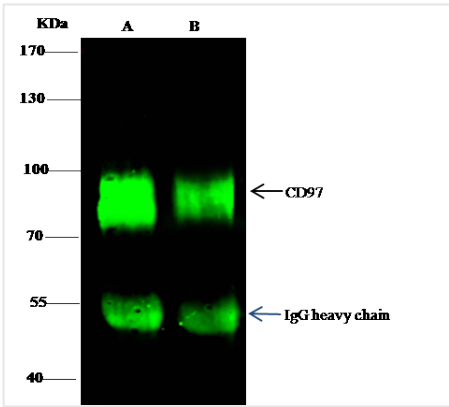
CD97; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CD97 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; CD97 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; adhesion G protein-coupled receptor E5; Anti-TM7LN1 Antibody; anti-ADGRE5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human CD97
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-ADGRE5 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD97 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD97 (rh CD97). CD97 specific IgG was purified by human CD97 affinity chromatography.
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.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-CD97 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HL-60 Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: Hela Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 92 kDa Observed band size: 92 kDa



IP (Immunoprecipitation)
CD97 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: 0.5 mg SW480 Whole Cell Lysate 0.5 uL anti-CD97 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 ul of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-CD97 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:500 dilution Secondary antibody: Dylight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution Developed using the odssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 92 kDa Observed band size: 92 kDa

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/polyclonal/cd97-antibody-immunoprecipitation-western-blot-elisa/255389>