

CD72 Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type Primary Antibody

Code BT-AP01538

Host Rabbit

Isotype IgG

Size 20ul, 50ul, 100ul

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD72.

AA range:170-220

Mol wt 39490

Species reactivity Human

Clonality Polyclonal

Recommended application WB, IHC-p, ELISA

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Full name CD72 Antibody

Synonyms CD72; B-cell differentiation antigen CD72; Lyb-2; CD72

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

CD5 has been identified as a transmembrane glycoprotein that is expressed on 70% of normal peripheral blood lymphocytes and on virtually all T lymphocytes in thymus and peripheral blood. Activation of T cells through the T cell receptor (TCR) results in tyrosine phosphorylation of CD5, and the absence of CD5 renders T cells hyper-responsive to TCR-mediated activation. CD5 associates with the TCR/CD3 ζ chain, and with the Src family kinase, Lck p56. The C-type lectin superfamily member CD72 is a cell surface negative regulator of B cell activation from the pro-B through the mature B cell stage. CD72 serves as a receptor for CD5. The ability of lymphocytes to respond to antigenic or mitogenic stimulation utilizes both positive and negative regulatory proteins that influence the threshold for responsiveness. The human CD72 gene maps to chromosome 9p13.3 and encodes a transmembrane glycoprotein that contains an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif (ITIM). Upon tyrosine phosphorylation, the CD72 ITIM recruits SH2-containing phosphatases such as SHP-1, resulting in downregulation of cell activation. CD72-/- mice contain hyperproliferative B cells.

Recommended Dilution

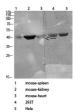
WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000 ELISA: 1: 10000 IHC-p: 100 - 300

Not yet tested in other applications.

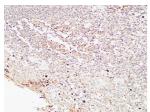
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human spleen. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



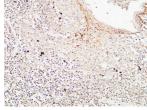
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



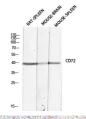
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at $1:100(4^{\circ} \text{ overnight})$. 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at $1:100(4^{\circ} \text{ overnight})$. 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human spleen. 1, Antibody was diluted at $1:100(4^{\circ} \text{ overnight})$. 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



 $We stern \ blot \ analysis \ of \ RAT-SPLEEN \ MOUSE-BRAIN \ MOUSE-SPLEEN \ lysis \ using \ CD72$ antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human spleen. 1, Antibody was diluted at $1:100(4^{\circ} \text{ overnight})$. 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Storage -20°C for one year