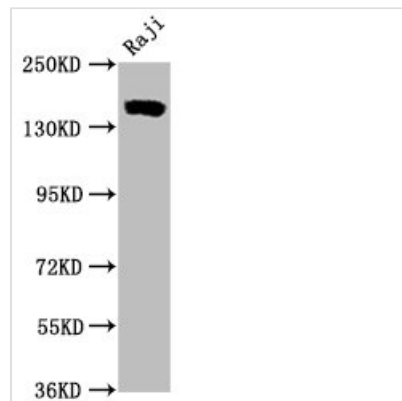




CD21 Antibody

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Product Code | CSB-RA005934A0HU |
| Abbreviation | Complement receptor type 2 |
| Storage | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |
| Uniprot No. | P20023 |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Tested Applications | ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:500, IF:1:30-1:200 |
| Relevance | Receptor for complement C3Dd, for the Epstein-Barr virus on human B-cells and T-cells and for HNRPU. Participates in B lymphocytes activation. |
| Form | Liquid |
| Conjugate | Non-conjugated |
| Storage Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Purification Method | Affinity-chromatography |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Alias | Complement receptor type 2, Cr2, Complement C3d receptor, Epstein-Barr virus receptor, EBV receptor, CD21, CR2, C3DR |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Research Area | Immunology |
| Gene Names | CR2 |
| Accession NO. | 16F10 |

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in Raji whole cell lysate

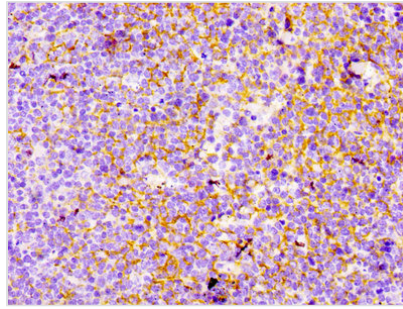
All lanes CD21 antibody at 0.55µg/ml

Secondary

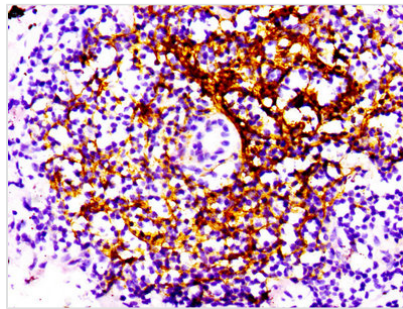
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 155 KDa

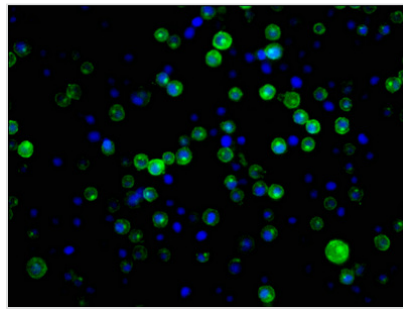
Observed band size: 155 KDa



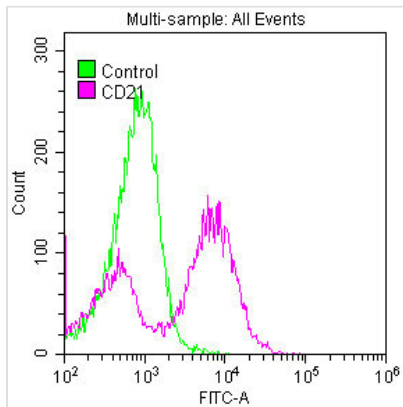
IHC image of CY5710 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC image of CSB-RA005934A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lung cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunofluorescence staining of Raji cells with CSB-RA005934A0HU at 1:34, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



Overlay histogram showing Raji cells stained with CSB-RA005934A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed with 70% Ethylalcohol (18h) and then permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 for 2 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS /10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by primary antibody for 1 h at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 1 h at 4°C. Control antibody (green line) was used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The DNA sequence coding for the CD21 monoclonal antibody developed from animals immunized with a human CD21 synthetic peptide was cloned into an expression vector and then transfected into a cell line for in vitro expression. The recombinant CD21 monoclonal antibody was obtained through affinity chromatography purification of the product from the tissue culture supernatant (TCS). The human CD21 is especially targeted by this CD21 antibody. It's a



rabbit IgG antibody. This CD21 antibody has been evaluated using ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, and FC methods.

CD21, also termed CR2, binds to a number of endogenous ligands, including the complement component C3 fragments iC3b, C3dg, and C3d, the low-affinity IgE receptor CD23, and interferon-alpha. By binding to C3d, which is covalently linked to targets, CR2 connects the innate complement-mediated immune response to pathogens and foreign antigens with the adaptive immune response, leading to a cell signaling event that lowers the threshold for B cell activation. A range of autoimmune and inflammatory disorders are linked to mutations or deletions of the CR2 gene in humans and the CR2 gene in mice.