

iFluor™ 633 Anti-human CD10 Antibody
HI10aCatalog number: 101000E0, 101000E1
Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests**Product Details**

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen	CD10 (CALLA, MME, Neprilysin)
Clone	HI10a
Conjugate	iFluor™ 633

Biological Properties

Appearance	Black liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 633 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 633
Excitation Wavelength	640 nm
Emission Wavelength	654 nm

Applications

HI10a is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that targets the CD10 antigen. CD10 (also known as EPN, MME, CALLA or Neprilysin) is a 100 kD single-pass type II membrane protein that is expressed on the surface of cells such as NK cells and endothelial cells. CD10 has been closely linked to essential biological processes like amyloid-beta clearance, particularly amyloid-beta clearance by cellular catabolic process. Also, in some

organisms, it is involved in the positive regulation of long-term synaptic potentiation and is a promoter of neurogenesis. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with important macromolecules/ligands like . CD10 is a fairly uncommon antibody target, with a little more than 9600 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD10 has been widely used in immunology research, typically serving as a phenotypic marker for differentiating cell types in flow cytometric applications. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 633 (ex/em = 640/654 nm). It is compatible with the 642 nm laser and 664/20 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Luminex Guava easyCyte).