

**iFluor™ 820 Anti-non-human primates/
human CD177 Antibody *MEM-166***Catalog number: 117700P0, 117700P1
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	Non-human primates, human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen	CD177 (NB1gp, HNA-2a, NB1, Neutrophil-specific antigen 1, PRV1)
Clone	MEM-166
Conjugate	iFluor™ 820

Biological Properties

Appearance	Green liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 820 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 820
Excitation Wavelength	822 nm
Emission Wavelength	850 nm

Applications

MEM-166 is an anti-non-human primates/ human monoclonal antibody that targets the CD177 antigen. CD177 (sometimes referred to as Neutrophil-specific antigen 1, PRV1 or NB1gp) is a 60 kD member of the uPAR family that is expressed on the surface of cells like granulocytes. CD177 plays a role in critical cellular pathways, namely, the regulation of integrin-mediated signaling pathway. In addition, it has been

associated with vital biological processes such as leukocyte cell-cell adhesion, particularly cell-cell adhesion via plasma-membrane adhesion molecules. In some organisms, CD177 is an enhancer of superoxide anion generation, and is associated with a variety of biologically interesting macromolecules/ligands. CD177 is a relatively rare antibody target, with fewer than 600 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD177 is essential for 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™ 820 (ex/em = 822/850 nm).