

iFluor™ 568 Anti-human CD30 Antibody
MEM-268Catalog number: 103000B0, 103000B1
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 IgG
Immunogen	CD30 (Ber-H2, Ki-1, TNFRSF8)
Clone	MEM-268
Conjugate	iFluor™ 568

Biological Properties

Appearance	Purple liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 568 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 568
Excitation Wavelength	568 nm
Emission Wavelength	587 nm

Applications

MEM-268 is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that recognizes the CD30 antigen. CD30 (also known as Ber-H2, TNFRSF8 or Ki-1) is a 64 kD transmembrane protein that is located on the surface of cells like T cells and macrophages. In many organisms, CD30 promotes apoptotic process, is a suppressor of cell population proliferation and is an enhancer of TRAIL biosynthetic process. Additionally, it is a component of

important cellular pathways, for instance, the tumor necrosis factor-mediated signaling pathway. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with essential macromolecules/ligands such as CD153. CD30 is a fairly uncommon antibody target, with a little more than 6900 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD30 is commonly used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, particularly in the study of stem cells and immunology. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 568 (ex/em = 568/587 nm). It is compatible with the 561 nm laser and 583/24 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Luminex Amnis CellStream).