

iFluor™ 633 Anti-human CD150 Antibody
SLAM.4Catalog number: 115000E0, 115000E1
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	CD150 (SLAM, IPO-3)
Clone	SLAM.4
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

The SLAM.4 monoclonal antibody binds with human CD150, a 70 - 95 kD glycoprotein commonly located on the surface of B cells, dendritic cells, endothelial cells, T cells and Tregs. CD150 plays a role in important cellular pathways, in particular, the negative regulation of CD40 signaling pathway. In addition, in certain organisms, it is a negative regulator of tumor necrosis factor production, suppresses interleukin-6 production

and plays a role in the upregulation of JNK cascade. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with critical macromolecules/ligands such as tyrosine phosphatase CD45. CD150 is a fairly uncommon antibody target, with a little more than 2700 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD150 is often used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, particularly in the study of immunology. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 633 (ex/em = 640/654 nm). It is compatible with the 638 nm laser and 660/20 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the Beckman Coulter Navios EX).