

iFluor™ 810 Anti-human CD23 Antibody
EBVCS-5Catalog number: 10230000, 10230001
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, κ
Immunogen	CD23 (Fc ϵ RII, B6, BLAST-2, Leu-20, Low affinity IgE receptor)
Clone	EBVCS-5
Conjugate	iFluor™ 810

Biological Properties

Appearance	Green liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 810 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 810
Excitation Wavelength	811 nm
Emission Wavelength	822 nm

Applications

EBVCS-5 is an anti-human antibody that forms an immune complex with the CD23 antigen. CD23 (sometimes referred to as Fc ϵ RII, BLAST-2 or B6) is a glycoprotein that is expressed on the surface of cells like platelets, granulocytes, T cells, dendritic cells and epithelial cells. CD23 is a component of important cellular pathways, for example, the cytokine-mediated signaling pathway and Notch signaling pathway. Furthermore,

in certain organisms, it is a promoter of nitric-oxide synthase activity, acts to positively regulate killing of cells of other organism and positively regulates nitric-oxide synthase biosynthetic process. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with key macromolecules/ligands like CD11b, CD21, IgE and CD11c. CD23 is a fairly uncommon antibody target, with a little more than 5800 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD23 is typically used in flow cytometry applications as a phenotypic marker for differentiation of cell types, specifically in the study of . This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 810 (ex/em = 811/822 nm).