

iFluor™ 840 Anti-human CD135 Antibody
BV10A4Catalog number: 113500Q0, 113500Q1
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	CD135 (FLT3, FLK2, STK-1)
Clone	BV10A4
Conjugate	iFluor™ 840

Biological Properties

Appearance	Dark brown liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 840 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 840
Excitation Wavelength	836 nm
Emission Wavelength	879 nm

Applications

BV10A4 is an anti-human monoclonal antibody that forms an immune complex with the CD135 antigen. CD135 (also known as FLT3, FLK2 or STK-1) is a 130 - 160 kD member of the immunoglobulin supergene family that is located on the surface of cells like stem cells. CD135 acts in important cellular pathways, in particular, the transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kinase signaling pathway and cytokine-mediated

signaling pathway. Also, in certain organisms, it positively regulates tyrosine phosphorylation of STAT protein, positively regulates phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase activity and is a promoter of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with important macromolecules/ligands like FL (flt3 ligand). CD135 is a relatively rare antibody target, with fewer than 900 publications in the last decade. Even still, CD135 has a variety of applications in immunology and cell biology research, frequently serving as a phenotypic marker for differentiating cell types in flow cytometric applications. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 840 (ex/em = 836/879 nm).