

Mouse Anti-CD6 [3F7B5]: MC0693, MC0693RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD6 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that contains a 24-amino acid signal sequence, three extracellular scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domains, a membrane-spanning domain and a 44-amino acid cytoplasmic domain. The CD6 glycoprotein is tyrosine phosphorylated during TCR-mediated T cell activation. CD6 shows significant homology to CD5. CD6 is present on mature thymocytes, peripheral T cells and a subset of B cells. Antibodies to CD6 are used to deplete T cells from bone marrow transplants to prevent graft versus host disease.

Specifications:

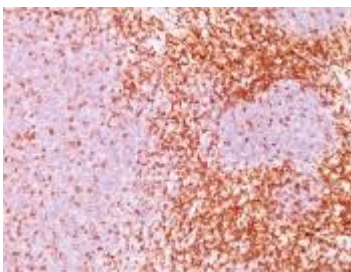
Clone: 3F7B5
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and ≤0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD6 Concentrated	MC0693	1 ml
CD6 Prediluted	MC0693RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, bone marrow
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-50
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-CD6 using DAB

References

1. Assessment of influenza A neuraminidase (subtype N1) potency by ELISA. Wan H et al. J Virol Methods. 2017.
2. Pattern of soluble CD5 and CD6 lymphocyte receptors in critically ill patients with septic syndromes. Aibar J et al. J Crit Care. 2015.
3. Tissue distribution of CD6 and CD6 ligand in cattle: expression of the CD6 ligand (CD166) in the autonomic nervous system of cattle and the human. Konno A et al. J Leukoc Biol., 2001.