

Mouse Anti-CD24 [SN3]: MC0417, MC0417RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD24 is a 35-45 kD protein also known as Heat Stable Antigen (HSA), Ly-52, or Nectadrin. It is a GPI-linked sialoglycoprotein expressed on lymphocytes, granulocytes, epithelial cells, thymocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes, and dendritic cells. CD24 expression varies during T and B cell differentiation and is a useful marker for delineating various lymphocyte developmental stages. CD24 serves as an adhesion or costimulatory molecule involved in T and B lymphocyte activation and differentiation by homophilic binding or binding to CD62P.

Specifications:

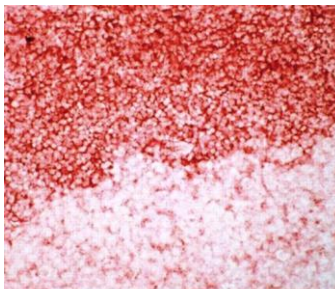
Clone: SN3
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Immunogen: NALM-1 human pre-B leukemia cell line
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

| Description | Catalog No. | Size |
|-------------------|-------------|------|
| CD24 Concentrated | MC0417 | 1 ml |
| CD24 Prediluted | MC0417RTU7 | 7 ml |

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Colon, tonsil
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 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 tonsil stained with anti-CD24 using DAB

References:

1. Notochordal and nucleus pulposus marker expression is maintained by sub-populations of adult human nucleus pulposus cells through aging and degeneration. Richardson SM et al. Sci Rep 7:1501, 2017.
2. Expression of Genes Related to Germ Cell Lineage and Pluripotency in Single Cells and Colonies of Human Adult Germ Stem Cells. Conrad S, et al. Stem Cells Int 2016:8582526, 2016.
3. Genomic and phenotypic profiles of two Brazilian breast cancer cell lines derived from primary human tumors. Natássia C R Corrêa, et al., Oncol Rep. Apr;29(4):1299-307, 2013.