

FITC Anti-Mouse CD28 Antibody[37.51]

Catalog No.	E-AB-F1026UC	Reactivity	Mouse
Storage	Store at 2~8°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles	Applications	FCM

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein CD28,Cd28,CD28
Uniprot ID	P31041
Background	CD28 is a 44 kD glycoprotein, also known as Tp44 or T44. It is a member of the Ig superfamily, expressed on thymocytes, most peripheral T cells, and NK cells. In association with CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2), CD28 acts as the second signal for T and NK cell activation and proliferation. The 37.51 antibody has been reported to augment in vitro T cell proliferation and cytokine production, and promote CTL development.

Product Details

Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Size	25µg/50µg/100µg/200µg
Clone No.	37.51
Host	Hamster
Isotype	Syrian Hamster IgG
Reactivity	Mouse
Application	FCM
Isotype Control	FITC Syrian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[SHG-1] [Product E-AB-F09762C]
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA
Shipping	Biological ice pack at 4 °C
Stability & Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.Do not freeze. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

For Research Use Only

Thank you for your recent purchase.

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Applications: Activ- Activation; Block- Blocking; Separation- Cell Separation ; Cell Sep-Neg- Cell Separation by Negative Selection; FA- Functional Assay; Neut- Neutralization; Stim- Stimulation; FCM- Flow Cytometry; ICFM: Intracellular Staining for Flow Cytometry; WB- Western Blotting; IHC- Immunohistochemistry; IF- Immunofluorescence; IP- Immunoprecipitation

Fluorophore

Conjugation: FITC

Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results or refer to the dilution we used in the experiment.

Related Information

1. Sample Preparation for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5594.html>
2. Staining Cell Surface Targets for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5568.html>
3. Flow Cytometry Troubleshooting Tips <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5593.html>
4. How to select the appropriate detection channel through the spectrogram? <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-459742.html>

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