



Rabbit Anti-CD83 antibody

SL4826R

Product Name:	CD83
Chinese Name:	CD83抗体
Alias:	B cell activation 45kDa cell surface glycoprotein Ig superfamily; B cell activation protein; B-cell activation protein; BL11; BL11 PEN; CD83; CD83 antigen (activated B lymphocytes, immunoglobulin superfamily); CD83 antigen; CD83 molecule; CD83 HUMAN; Cell surface glycoprotein; Cell surface protein HB15; HB15; hCD83.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000Flow-Cyt=3ug/Test not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD83:32-100/205<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The CD83 antigen is a 186 amino acid single chain glycoprotein. This molecule is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is composed of an extracellular V type immunoglobulin-like single domain, a transmembrane region, and a short, 40 amino acid cytoplasmic tail. CD83 antigen undergoes extensive post translational glycosylation, as

the determined Mr is twice the predicted size of the core protein. However, CD83+ cells have a unique cell surface immunophenotype that does not correlate with that of T cells, B cells, NK cells, or cells of the myelomonocytic lineage. CD83+ cells coexpress the highest levels of MHC class II molecules, when compared with other leucocyte lineages. They also coexpress T cell markers (CD2, CD5), B cell markers (CD40, CD78), myeloid cell markers (CD13, CD33, CD36) and cytokine receptors, as well as other cell surface molecules.

Function:

May play a significant role in antigen presentation or the cellular interactions that follow lymphocyte activation.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed by activated lymphocytes, Langerhans cells and interdigitating reticulum cells.

Similarity:

Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q01151

Gene ID:

9308

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9308](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12522](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361226](#)Rat

[Omin: 604534](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q01151](#)Human

[SwissProt: O88324](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 595133](#)Human

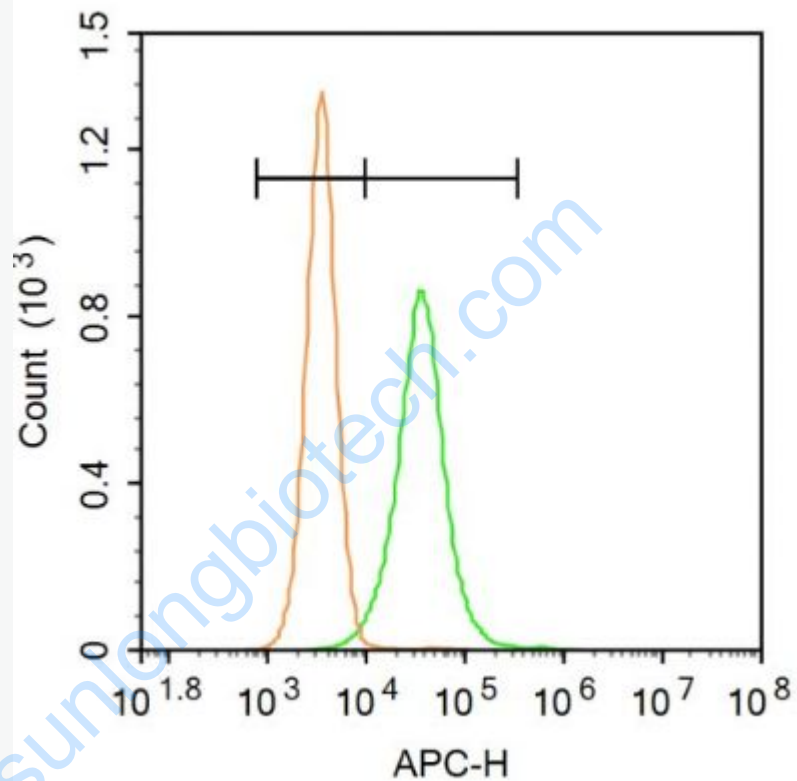
[Unigene: 57175](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 20096](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Blank control: A431.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CD83 antibody (SL4826R)

Dilution: 3 μ g /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 3 μ g /test.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein

interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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