



# CD21 (ABT-CD21) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15119
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;WB;IF
<b>Gene Name</b>	CR2 C3DR
<b>Protein Name</b>	Complement receptor type 2 (Cr2) (Complement C3d receptor) (Epstein-Barr virus receptor) (EBV receptor) (CD antigen CD21)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD21
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human CD21. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Mature B-lymphocytes, T-lymphocytes, pharyngeal epithelial cells, astrocytes and follicular dendritic cells of the spleen.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Genetic variations in CR2 are associated with susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus type 9 (SLEB9) [MIM:610927]. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease with a complex genetic basis. SLE is an inflammatory, and often febrile multisystemic disorder of connective tissue characterized principally by involvement of the skin, joints, kidneys, and serosal membranes. It is thought to represent a failure of the regulatory mechanisms of the autoimmune system.,function:Receptor for complement C3Dd, for the Epstein-Barr virus on human B-cells and T-cells and for HNRPU. Participates in B lymphocytes activation.,similarity:Belongs to the receptors of complement activation (RCA) family.,similarity:Contains 15 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domains.,tissue specificity:Mature B-lymphocytes, T-lymphocytes, pharyngeal epithelial cells, astrocytes and follicular dendritic cells



### Background

This gene encodes a membrane protein, which functions as a receptor for Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) binding on B and T lymphocytes. Genetic variations in this gene are associated with susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus type 9 (SLEB9). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

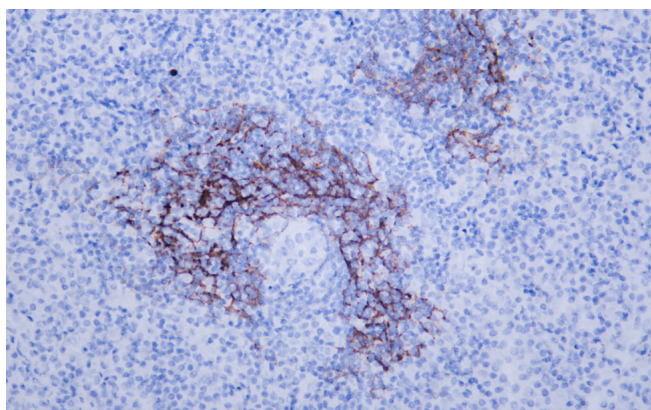
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

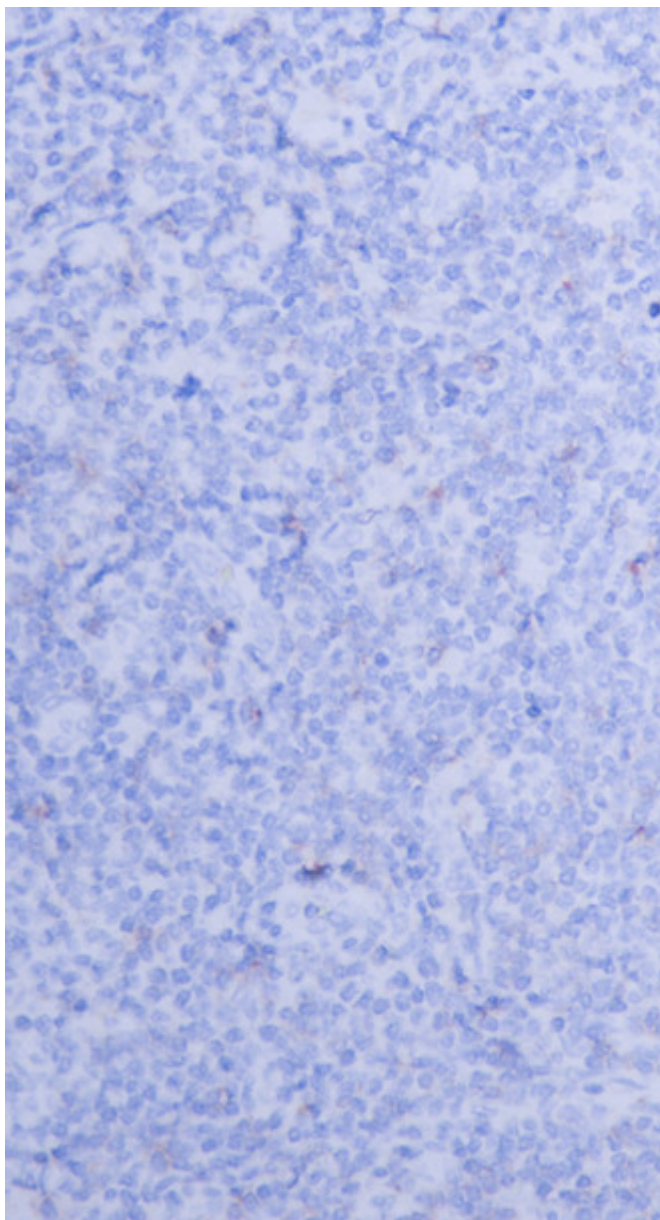
### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

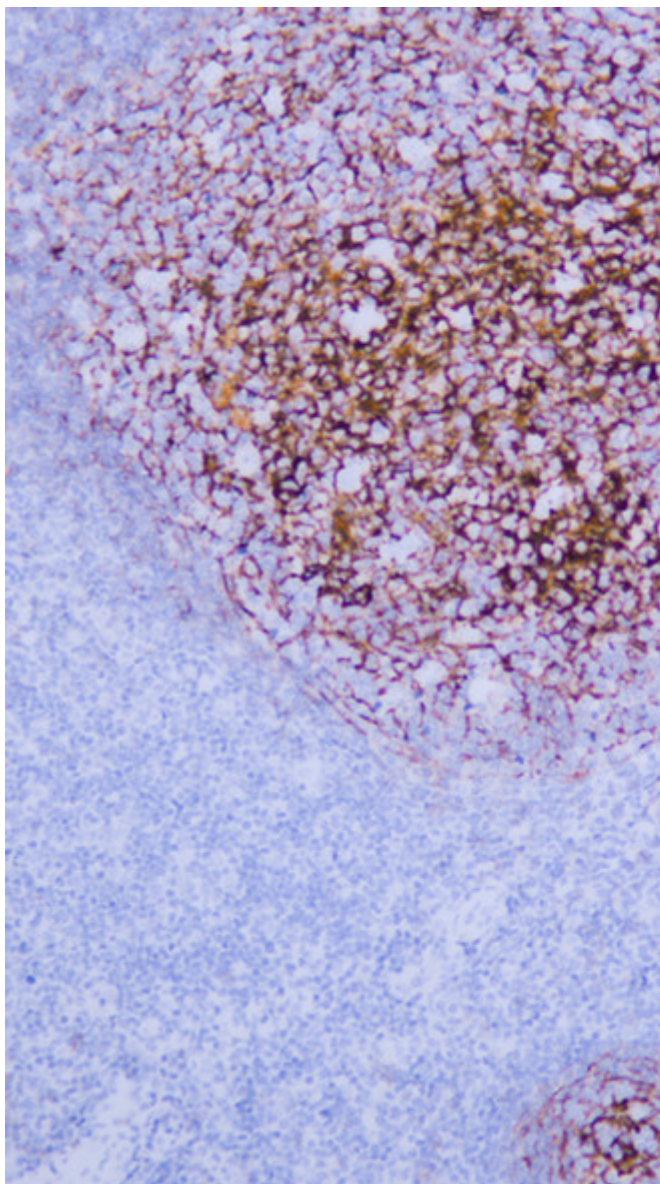
## Products Images



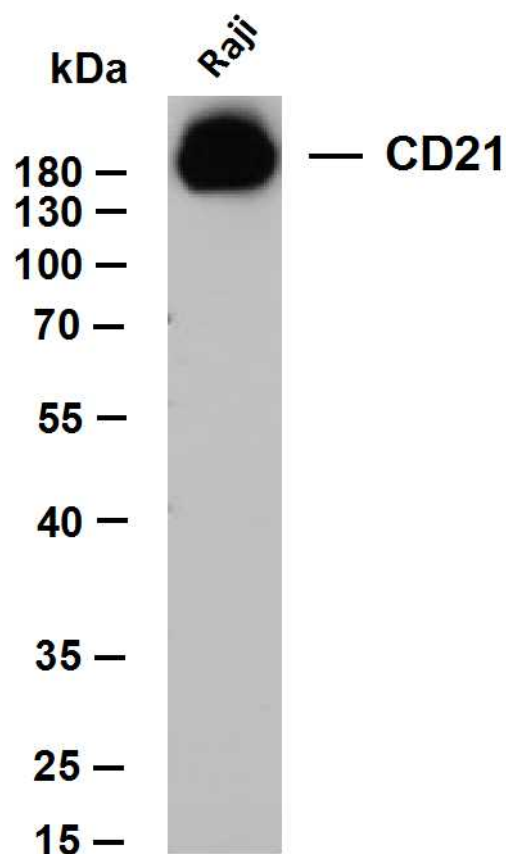
Human diffuse large B-cell lymphoma tissue was stained with Anti-CD21 (ABT-CD21) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with anti-CD21(ABT-CD21) antibody.



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Whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD21(ABT-CD21)antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Raji Predicted band size: 113kDa Observed band size: 160kDa