anti-human CD6

Monoclonal Antibody HI210 to CD6 (Human)

Cat-No: **21810061** 100 μg in 100 μl

Clone: HI210

Specificity: The HI210 antibody reacts with CD6, a 100-130 kDa single chain transmembrane glycoprotein. CD6, also known as T12, is a member of the scavenger receptor superfamily found on T and B cell subsets, thymocytes and acute lymphocytic leukemia cells (ALL) and is involved in T-cell development and activation, as well as thymocyte adhesion. CD6 interacts with CD166, also known as ALCAM. Gene location: human chromosome 11q13

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG1

Form: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2).

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4 °C. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application: Flow Cytometry

References: Schlossman S., L. Bloumsell, W. Gilks, et al., eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V: White Cell Differentiation Antigens. P: 246 Oxford University Press, New York.

Background: CD6 is expressed at low levels on immature thymocytes, and at high levels on mature thymocytes. CD6 is also expressed at high levels on peripheral blood T cells and at low levels on most peripheral blood B cells. High levels of CD6 are present in T-cell malignancies and certain Bcell malignancies including B-CLL. CD6 not only is expressed on all CD5+ B-CLL, but also on CD5- B-CLL, suggesting a broader distribution of CD6 than CD5 in B-cell malignancies. It is found recently CD6 is also on a minor subset of myeloid malignancies. CD6 functions as an adhesion molecule as well as a costimulatory molecule for T cell activation. The ligand for CD6 is CD166.

Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

This material is offered for **research use only**. Not for use in human. For in vitro use only. ImmunoTools will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.