

## DESCRIPTION

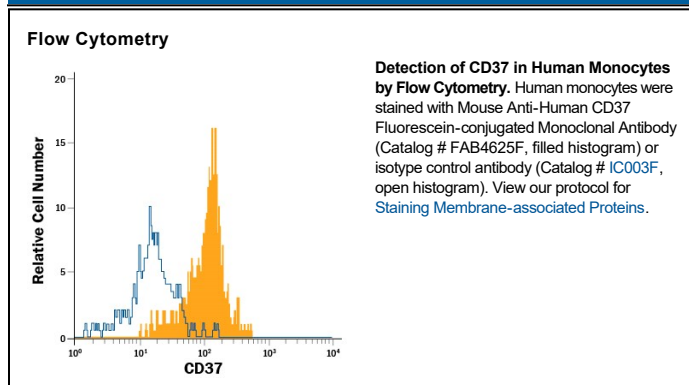
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CD37. Stains human CD37 transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 424925
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CD37 Accession # NP_001765
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 µL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

## BACKGROUND

CD37, also known as TSPAN26, is a 40-60 kDa palmitoylated tetraspanin superfamily glycoprotein that is expressed principally by B cells, but also by T cells, NK cells and APCs. CD37 directly associates with multiple partners, including Dectin-1 on APCs, Integrin α4β1 on plasma cells, MHC-II molecules on dendritic cells, and additional tetraspanins such as CD53, CD81, and CD82 on various cell types. It appears to play a role in immune downmodulation, as its association with Dectin-1 reduces APC cytokine release, and its association with MHC-II depresses T-cell stimulation. Consistent with membership in the tetraspanin family, CD37 has cytoplasmic N- and C-termini. Notably perhaps, signaling through the N-terminus initiates cell death while signaling through the C-terminus promotes cell survival. Over amino acids constituting the CD37 extracellular domain, human and mouse share 69% amino acid sequence identity.