

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CD6 in ELISAs. In sandwich immunoassays, no cross-reactivity or interference was observed with recombinant human CD6 or recombinant mouse ALCAM.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 96117
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse CD6 Leu18-Gly396 Accession # Q61003
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*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.

ELISA Capture (Matched Antibody Pair)	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
ELISA Detection (Matched Antibody Pair)	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Adhesion Blockade	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

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

CD6 is a member of the group B scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) superfamily. CD6 is a type I membrane glycoprotein and contains three extracellular SRCR domains. CD6 is expressed at low levels on immature thymocytes and at high levels on mature thymocytes. The majority of peripheral blood T cells, a subset of B cells, and a subset of neuronal cells express CD6. Mouse CD6 is a 626 amino acid (aa) protein with a 24 aa sequence, a 372 aa extracellular domain, and a 204 aa cytoplasmic region. The 668 aa human homolog has also been identified. The human and murine proteins share 70% aa identity over their full-lengths. The role of CD6 has not been fully elucidated. However, it appears to play a role as both a co-stimulatory molecule in T cell activation and as an adhesion receptor. Studies demonstrating a mitogenic effect for T cells with some CD6 specific monoclonal antibodies, in conjunction with either accessory cells or PMA and anti-CD2 mAb, support the concept of CD6 as a co-stimulatory molecule. Additionally, anti-CD6 monoclonal antibody has been used as an immunosuppressive agent for patients undergoing kidney or bone marrow allograft rejection. It has also been used to remove CD6⁺ T cells from donor bone marrow prior to allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. Other studies have demonstrated an adhesive role for CD6, it has been demonstrated to bind the activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (ALCAM, CD166). CD6/ALCAM interactions have been postulated to play a role in thymocyte development. Additionally, the presence of ALCAM on neuronal cells may provide a mechanism of interaction between CD6⁺ T cell and ALCAM⁺ neuronal cells. Phosphorylation of the CD6 molecule appears to play a role in CD6-mediated signal transduction. Serine and threonine residues become hyperphosphorylated and tyrosine residues become phosphorylated when T cells are activated with anti-CD6 mAb in conjunction with PMA, anti-CD2, or anti-CD3 mAb. The CD6 intracellular domain contains regions that can interact with SH2 or SH3 containing proteins. However, the signaling pathways have not been elucidated.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.