

DESCRIPTION

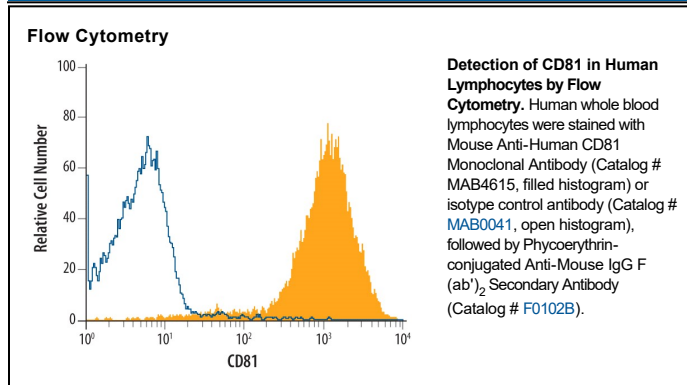
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CD81. Stains human CD81 transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 454720
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human CD81 Accession # P60033
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CD81, also known as TAPA-1 and TM4SF4, is a widely expressed protein in the tetraspanin family. CD81 is a multifunctional protein that interacts with a variety of other molecules, including tetraspanins, and is important for organization of the plasma membrane into microdomains. CD81 facilitates B cell and T cell activation and is an integrin-binding adhesion molecule. CD81 expression on lymphocytes is altered during infection by hepatitis C virus or HIV-1 and contributes to the pathogenicity of those viruses. Human CD81 shares 92%-93% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat CD81.