

**DESCRIPTION**

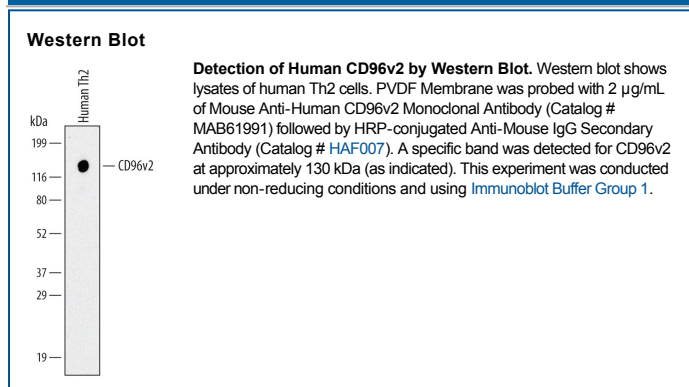
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects CD96v2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD96 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 628226
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CD96v2 Lys25-Asp501 Accession # NP_005807
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

CD96 (also known as Tactile) is an approximately 160 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that contains three Ig-like domains in its extracellular region. It is expressed on CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, and select B cells. CD96 binds to CD155/PVR and participates in NK cell-mediated lysis of CD155<sup>+</sup> target cells. Alternate splicing generates a short variant (CD96v2) which lacks 16 amino acids (aa) within the second Ig-like domain. CD96v2 is the predominant isoform in many cell types and exhibits even greater binding affinity with CD155 than does full length CD96. A soluble form of CD96 circulates in the serum. Over aa 22-501, human CD96v2 shares 55% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat CD96.