

CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM547]
Catalog # AH10850**Specification****CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P30203
Other Accession	923, 744366
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Calculated MW	90-130kDa KDa

CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 923**Other Names**

T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, T12, TP120, CD6, CD6

Application Note

IHC-P~N/A
IF~1:50~200
FC~1:10~50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** CD6 ([HGNC:1691](#))**Function**

Cell adhesion molecule that mediates cell-cell contacts and regulates T-cell responses via its interaction with ALCAM/CD166 (PubMed: [15048703](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15048703), PubMed: [15294938](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15294938), PubMed: [16352806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16352806), PubMed: [16914752](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16914752), PubMed: [24584089](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24584089))

target="_blank">24584089, PubMed:24945728). Contributes to signaling cascades triggered by activation of the TCR/CD3 complex (PubMed:24584089). Functions as a costimulatory molecule; promotes T-cell activation and proliferation (PubMed:15294938, PubMed:16352806, PubMed:16914752). Contributes to the formation and maturation of the immunological synapse (PubMed:15294938, PubMed:16352806). Functions as a calcium- dependent pattern receptor that binds and aggregates both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Binds both lipopolysaccharide (LPS) from Gram-negative bacteria and lipoteichoic acid from Gram-positive bacteria (PubMed:17601777). LPS binding leads to the activation of signaling cascades and down-stream MAP kinases (PubMed:17601777). Mediates activation of the inflammatory response and the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines in response to LPS (PubMed:17601777).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Detected at the immunological synapse, i.e, at the contact zone between antigen-presenting dendritic cells and T-cells (PubMed:15294938, PubMed:16352806). Colocalizes with the TCR/CD3 complex at the immunological synapse (PubMed:15294938)

Tissue Location

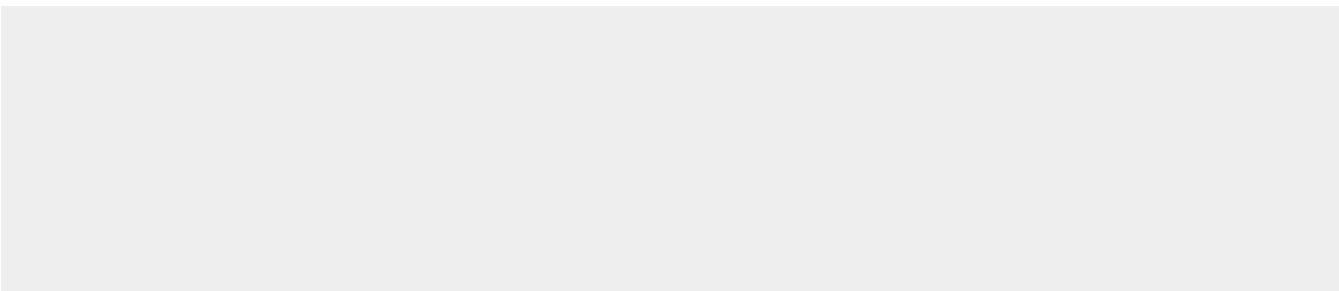
Detected on thymocytes (PubMed:15294938). Detected on peripheral blood T-cells (PubMed:15048703, PubMed:16352806) Detected on natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:16352806). Soluble CD6 is detected in blood serum (at protein level) (PubMed:17601777). Detected in spleen, thymus, appendix, lymph node and peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:9013954). Expressed by thymocytes, mature T-cells, a subset of B-cells known as B-1 cells, and by some cells in the brain

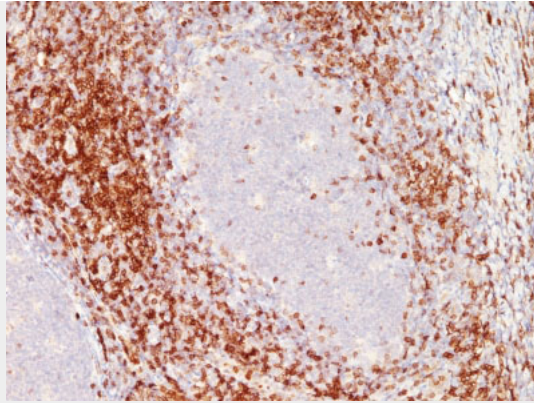
CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)


CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD6 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM547).

CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

CD6 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that contains a 24-amino acid signal sequence, three extracellular  (SRCR) domains, a membrane-spanning domain and a 44-amino acid cytoplasmic domain. The CD6 glycoprotein is tyrosine phosphorylated during TCR-mediated T cell activation. CD6 shows significant homology to CD5. CD6 is present on mature thymocytes, peripheral T cells and a subset of B cells. Antibodies to CD6 are used to deplete T cells from bone marrow transplants to prevent graft versus host disease.

CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Bazil, V et. al. 1989. Monoclonal antibodies against human leucocyte antigens. III. Antibodies against CD45R, CD6, CD44 and two newly described broadly expressed glycoproteins MEM-53 and MEM-102. Folia. Biol. 35:289-297