

### 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**

<span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> < span class
="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> < span class = "dilution\_FC">FC~~1:10~50</span>

#### **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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15048703" target="\_blank">15048703</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15294938" target="\_blank">15294938</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16352806" target="\_blank">16352806</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16914752" target=" blank">16914752</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24584089"



target=" blank">24584089</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24945728" target="blank">24945728</a>). Contributes to signaling cascades triggered by activation of the TCR/CD3 complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24584089" target=" blank">24584089</a>). Functions as a costimulatory molecule; promotes T-cell activation and proliferation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15294938" target=" blank">15294938</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16352806" target=" blank">16352806</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16914752" target="blank">16914752</a>). Contributes to the formation and maturation of the immunological synapse (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15294938" target=" blank">15294938</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16352806" target="blank">16352806</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17601777" target=" blank">17601777</a>). LPS binding leads to the activation of signaling cascades and down-stream MAP kinases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17601777" target=" blank">17601777</a>). Mediates activation of the inflammatory response and the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines in response to LPS (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17601777" target=" blank">17601777</a>).

#### **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

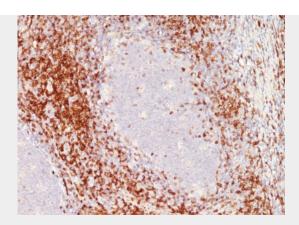
## CD6 Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- 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 �scavenger receptor cysteine-rich� (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