

# CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IPO-24]
Catalog # AH12730

## **Specification**

# CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application IF, FC
Primary Accession P11049
Other Accession 951, 166556
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG2b, kappa

Calculated MW 33-55kDa KDa

# CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 951

#### **Other Names**

Leukocyte antigen CD37, Tetraspanin-26, Tspan-26, CD37, CD37, TSPAN26

#### **Application Note**

<span class ="dilution\_IF">IF $\sim$ 1:50 $\sim$ 200/span><br/>br \><span class ="dilution FC">FC $\sim$ 1:10 $\sim$ 50/span>

### Storage

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

#### **Precautions**

CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name CD37

**Synonyms** TSPAN26

#### **Function**

Structural component of specialized membrane microdomains known as tetraspanin-enriched microdomains (TERMs), which act as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling. Participates thereby in diverse biological functions such as cell signal transduction, adhesion, migration and protein trafficking (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22624718" target="blank">22624718</a>). Upon ligand binding, two signaling pathways are activated, one



acting through phosphorylation by LYN leading to cell death or a survival pathway with activation of GSK3B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22624718" target="\_blank">22624718</a>). Plays an essential role essential for clustering of integrin ITGA4/ITGB1 and promotes its mobility in the plasma membrane of B-cells. In turn, participates in ITGA4/ITGB1 integrin-mediated antiapoptotic signaling through AKT (By similarity). Also plays a role in the migration of dendritic cells and neutrophils to draining lymph nodes, as well as in their integrin- mediated adhesion (By similarity). Negatively regulates IL-6 responses through direct interaction with SOCS3 thereby preventing constitutive IL-6 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26784544" target="\_blank">26784544</a>). Alternatively, inhibition of IL-6 signaling can also occur via interaction and stabilization of DECTIN1/CLEC7A at the cell membrane to inhibit its ability to promote the production of IL-6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17182550" target=" blank">17182550</a>/a>).

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** 

B-lymphocytes (PubMed:26784544). Antigen presenting cells (PubMed:17182550).

## CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) 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
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

#### CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

### CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 33-55kDa, identified as CD37 (Workshop V; Code CD37.7). CD37 is strongly expressed on normal and neoplastic mature (slg+) B-lymphocytes. In B-cell ontogeny, CD37 appears after the pre-B-cell stage, is maintained during peripheral B-cell development and is lost upon terminal differentiation into plasma cells.1 CD37 is also present, at low densities, on resting and activated T cells, neutrophils, monocytes, and some myelomonocytic leukemia cells. It is absent from platelets, erythrocytes. CD37 is a member of a family of tetraspan transmembrane proteins, including CD9, CD53, CD63, CD81, and CD82. It associates other tetraspan transmembrane proteins and MHC class II molecules to form a large complex at the surface of B cells and play a role in signal transduction. CD37 is a valuable and stable marker for peripheral mature B-cells and corresponding malignancies like B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), and all types of B-cell non-Hodgkin¹ā€™ lymphoma (B-NHL).

### CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Schlossman SF et al. eds. Leukocyte Typing V, p556-559, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1995. | Sidorenko SP et al. Monoclonal antibodies of the IPO series in studying and diagnosing malignant lymphoproliferative diseases. Gematol Transfuziol 1990, 35(4):19-22 | Sidorenko SP et al. Monoclonal antibodies of IPO series against B cell differentiation antigens in leukemia and lymphoma immunophenotyping Neoplasma 1992;39(1):3-9. | Maecker HT et al. The tetraspanin superfamily: molecular facilitators. FASEB J 1997,11(6):428-442 | Angelisova P et al. Association of





four antigens of the tetraspans family (CD37, CD53, TAPA-1, and R2/C33) with MHC class II glycoproteins. Immunogenetics 1994;39(4):249-256