

CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 5-4.8]
Catalog # AH12758**Specification****CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	,3,4,
Primary Accession	P09326
Other Accession	962 , 243564
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a, kappa
Calculated MW	45kDa kDa

CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 962**Other Names**

CD48 antigen, B-lymphocyte activation marker BLAST-1, BCM1 surface antigen, Leukocyte antigen MEM-102, SLAM family member 2, SLAMF2, Signaling lymphocytic activation molecule 2, TCT.1, CD48, CD48, BCM1, BLAST1

Storage

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

Precautions

CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** CD48**Synonyms** BCM1, BLAST1**Function**

Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored cell surface glycoprotein that interacts via its N-terminal immunoglobulin domain with cell surface receptors including 2B4/CD244 or CD2 to regulate immune cell function and activation (PubMed: [27249817](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27249817), PubMed: [12007789](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12007789)). Participates in T-cell signaling transduction by associating with CD2 and efficiently bringing the Src family protein kinase LCK and LAT to the TCR/CD3 complex (PubMed: [19494291](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19494291)). In turn, promotes LCK phosphorylation and subsequent activation (PubMed: [12007789](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12007789)). Induces the

phosphorylation of the cytoplasmic immunoreceptor tyrosine switch motifs (ITSMs) of CD244 initiating a series of signaling events that leads to the generation of the immunological synapse and the directed release of cytolytic granules containing perforin and granzymes by T-lymphocytes and NK-cells (PubMed: [9841922](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9841922), PubMed: [27249817](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27249817)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted

Tissue Location

Widely expressed on all hematopoietic cells.

CD48 (Pan Leukocyte 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](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

Reacts with human CD48, a 45kDa glycosyl phosphatidyl-inositol (GPI)-anchored cell surface protein. CD48 is strongly expressed on lymphocytes and monocytes and weakly on granulocytes but is absent on platelets, fibroblasts, epithelium and endothelium. CD48 is one of the markers for detecting the defects of GPI anchoring structure on the patients with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) and serves as a low affinity ligand for CD2.

CD48 (Pan Leukocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Vaughan HA et al. The isolation of cDNA clones for CD48. Immunogenetics 1991, 33(2):113-117. |
Vaughan HA et al. Hu Ly-M3--a human leukocyte antigen. Transplantation 1983, 36(4):446-450