

### Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) Antibody

Our Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) mouse monoclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is prod Catalog # AN1329

#### Specification

### Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P15907</u>
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Calculated MW	46605

#### Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID

6480

#### **Other Names**

6 sialyltransferase antibody, 6-sialyltransferase 1 antibody, 6-ST 1 antibody, Alpha 2 antibody, Alpha 2, 6 ST 1 antibody, Alpha 2, 6 ST antibody, B cell antigen CD75 antibody, B-cell antigen CD75 antibody, Beta galactoside alpha 2, 6 sialyltransferase 1 antibody, Beta-galactoside alpha-2 antibody, CMP N acetylneuraminate beta galactosamide alpha 2, 6 sialyltransferase 1 antibody, CMP-N-acetylneuraminate-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2 antibody, MGC48859 antibody, Sialyltransferase 1 (beta galactoside alpha 2, 6 sialyltransferase) antibody, Sialyltransferase 1 antibody, SIAT1 antibody, SIAT1\_HUMAN antibody, ST6 beta galactosamide alpha 2, 6 sialyltranferase 1 antibody, ST6Gal I antibody, ST6GAL1 antibody, ST6Gall antibody, ST6N antibody

### Target/Specificity

CD75, also known as  $\beta$ -galactoside  $\alpha$ 2,6-sialyltransferase, is a specific carbohydrate antigen that is predominantly expressed on B cell lymphocytes.  $\beta$ -galactoside  $\alpha$ 2,6-sialyltransferase is an enzyme that catalyzes the addition of sialic acid to growing carbohydrate chains of glycoproteins (Guy, K., et al, 1991). CD75 is a major component of the lymphoid cell surface that serves as a ligand for cell adhesion molecules (Paulson, J.C., et al, 1989). The LN-1 clone reacts positively with red blood cell precursors of the bone marrow, ciliated epithelial cells of the bronchus, distal tubular cells of the kidney, and ductal cells from several organs including the breast and prostate (Epstein, A.L., et al, 1984). CD75 has been shown to be superior to other B cell markers in detecting lymphocyte predominant cells through their cytoplasmic and membraneous staining, especially in typical nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma patterns (Carbone, A., et al, 2014).

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format Protein L purified

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Precautions

Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

# Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) Antibody - Images



Western blot of T47D cell lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~35 kDa CD75 protein.

# Anti-CD75 (Transferrin receptor) Antibody - Background

CD75, also known as  $\beta$ -galactoside  $\alpha 2,6$ -sialyltransferase, is a specific carbohydrate antigen that is predominantly expressed on B cell lymphocytes.  $\beta$ -galactoside  $\alpha 2,6$ -sialyltransferase is an enzyme that catalyzes the addition of sialic acid to growing carbohydrate chains of glycoproteins (Guy, K., et al, 1991). CD75 is a major component of the lymphoid cell surface that serves as a ligand for cell adhesion molecules (Paulson, J.C., et al, 1989). The LN-1 clone reacts positively with red blood cell precursors of the bone marrow, ciliated epithelial cells of the bronchus, distal tubular cells of the kidney, and ductal cells from several organs including the breast and prostate (Epstein, A.L., et al, 1984). CD75 has been shown to be superior to other B cell markers in detecting lymphocyte predominant cells through their cytoplasmic and membraneous staining, especially in typical nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma patterns (Carbone, A., et al, 2014).