CD38

Catalog number

030052

Supplier

United States Biological

CD38 is a type II integral membrane glycoprotein which is present on early B and T cell lineages and activated B and T cells but is absent from most mature resting peripheral lymphocytes. CD38 is also found on thymocytes, pre-B cells, germinal center B cells, mitogen-activated T cells, monocytes and Ig-secreting plasma cells. CD38 acts as a NAD glycohydrolase in T lym- phocytes. On hematopoietic cells CD38 induces activation, proliferation, and differentiation of mature T and B cells and mediates apoptosis of myeloid and lymphoid progenitor cells. In addition to acting as a signaling receptor, CD38 is also an enzyme capable of producing several calcium-mobilizing metabo- lites, including cyclic adenosine diphosphate ribose (cADPR). CD38 also plays a role in maintaining survival of an invariant NK T (iNKT) cell subset that preferentially contributes to the maintenance of immunological tolerance.

Applications

Western Bloting: 1:500-1:2000.
Immunohistochemistry: 1:200-1:1000.
ELISA: Suggested dilution 1:10000.
Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for 12 months. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human CD38 expressed in E. coli.

Formulation

Ascites fluid, 0.03% sodium azide.

Purity

Ascites

Specificity

Human

Product Type

Mab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG1

Grade

Ascites

Applications

E IHC WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C

MW

34

Reference

1. Trends Biochem Sci. 1992 Dec;17(12):495.
2. J Cell Biol. 1999 Sep 6;146(5):1161-72.
3. Exp Hematol. 2002 Jun;30(6):582-9.
4. Mol Immunol. 2006 Mar;43(7):1029-39.