

FITC anti-Human Lineage Cocktail (CD3, CD14, CD19, CD20, CD56) - Aff - Purified

Catalog No.: AM33175FC-N

Quantity: 50 Tests

Background: CD3 is expressed on all T lymphocytes. CD14 is expressed on monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, and eosinophils. CD19 and CD20 are expressed on B lymphocytes. CD56 is expressed on activated and resting NK lymphocytes.

Host / Isotype: Mouse / IgG1, IgG2b

Clone: UCHT1, HCD14, HIB19, 2H7, HCD56

Format: **State:** Liquid purified IgG fraction
Purification: Affinity Chromatography
Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.2
Preservatives: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Stabilizers: 0.2% (w/v) BSA
Label: FITC – The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Applications: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by Immunofluorescent staining with Flow Cytometric analysis.
For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 20 µl per million cells or 20 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity: This anti-Human Lineage Cocktail is optimized for the detection of Human lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, and neutrophils. In combination with other markers, it can be used for studies of dendritic cells (DCs), including DCs that express CD16.
This cocktail is composed of CD3, CD14, CD19, CD20, and CD56. CD3 is the antigen mainly found on T cells; CD14 is expressed on monocytes/macrophages and at low levels on neutrophils and eosinophils; CD19 and CD20 are on B cells; CD56 is located on NK cells.

Species Reactivity: **Tested:** Human.

Add. Information: **Excitation Laser:** Blue Laser (488 nm)

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C.

DO NOT FREEZE!

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings: 1. Zola H, et al. Eds. 2007. Leukocyte and Stromal Cell Molecules. New Jersey.
2. Olweus J, BitMansour A, Warnke R, Thompson PA, Carballido J, Picker LJ, et al. Dendritic cell ontogeny: a human dendritic cell lineage of myeloid origin. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.

1997 Nov 11;94(23):12551-6. PubMed PMID: 9356487.

3. Banchereau J, et al. Eds. 1995. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology. New York.

4. Markowicz S, Engleman EG. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor promotes differentiation and survival of human peripheral blood dendritic cells in vitro. J Clin Invest. 1990 Mar;85(3):955-61. PubMed PMID: 2179270.

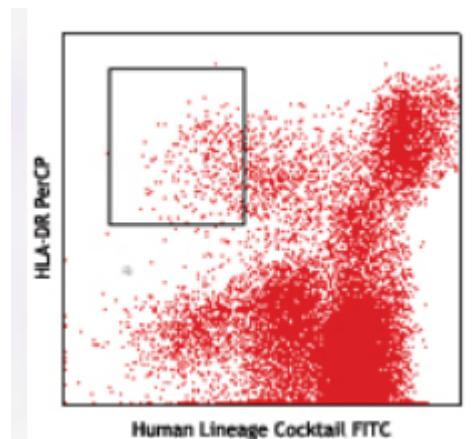
5. Freudenthal PS, Steinman RM. The distinct surface of human blood dendritic cells, as observed after an improved isolation method. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1990 Oct;87(19):7698-702. PubMed PMID: 2145580.

6. MacDonald KP, Munster DJ, Clark GJ, Dzionek A, Schmitz J, Hart DN. Characterization of human blood dendritic cell subsets. Blood. 2002 Dec 15;100(13):4512-20. Epub 2002 Aug 15. PubMed PMID: 12393628.

7. Piccioli D, Tavarini S, Borgogni E, Steri V, Nuti S, Sammiceli C, et al. Functional specialization of human circulating CD16 and CD1c myeloid dendritic-cell subsets. Blood. 2007 Jun 15;109(12):5371-9. Epub 2007 Mar 1. PubMed PMID: 17332250.

Pictures:

Human peripheral blood leukocytes stained with FITC anti-Human Lineage Cocktail (CD3, CD14, CD19, CD20, CD56) Cat.-No AM33175PU-N and HLA-DR PerCP



Human peripheral blood co-stained with CD11c APC and CD16 PE, gated on the lineage negative/dim and HLA-DR+ population

