



Rabbit Anti-Mouse CD6 monoclonal antibody, clone S410 (CABT-ZB485)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Mouse CD6
Target	CD6
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse CD6 protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	S410
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB485 - CABT-ZB861 This antibody will detect CD6 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB060]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse CD6.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	T-cell differentiation antigen CD6, also known as TP12 and CD6, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains three SRCR domains. CD6/TP12 is a cell surface glycoprotein expressed primarily on T cells, it may function as a costimulatory molecule and may play a role in autoreactive immune responses. CD6/TP12 is expressed by thymocytes, mature T-cells, a subset of B-cells known as B-1 cells, and by some cells in the brain. CD6 ligand termed CD166 (previously known as activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule, ALCAM) has been identified and shown to be expressed on activated T cells, B cells, thymic epithelium, keratinocytes, and in rheumatoid arthritis synovial tissue. CD6/TP12 binds to activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (CD166), and is considered as a costimulatory molecule involved in lymphocyte activation and thymocyte development. CD6/TP12 partially associates with the TCR/CD3 complex and colocalizes with it at the center of the mature immunological synapse (IS) on T lymphocytes. During thymic development CD6-dependent signals may contribute both to thymocyte survival, and to the overall functional avidity of selection in both man and mouse.
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Keywords	CD6; CD6 molecule; TP120; T-cell differentiation antigen CD6
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CD6; CD6 molecule; TP120; T-cell differentiation antigen CD6; T12; CD6 antigen
Entrez Gene ID	12511
UniProt ID	Q61003