



Mouse Anti-Human CD83 monoclonal antibody, clone NN22 (CABT-ZB553)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human CD83
Target	CD83
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD83 Protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN22
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB553 - CABT-ZB915 This antibody will detect CD83 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB129]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD83. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
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	The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in Immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD83 is considered as a marker of mature dendritic cells as well as an adhesion receptor that binds to resting monocytes and a subset of activated CD8+ T cells. In certain conditions, CD83 tended to dimerize or even multimerize through its aberrant intermolecular disulfide bonds. The injection of CD83-Ig can significantly enhance the rate of tumor growth and inhibit the T cell growth.
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Keywords	CD83; CD83 molecule; BL11; HB15
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	CD83; CD83 molecule; BL11; HB15; CD83 antigen; hCD83; B-cell activation protein; cell surface protein HB15; cell-surface glycoprotein; CD83 antigen (activated B lymphocytes, immunoglobulin superfamily)
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Entrez Gene ID	9308
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UniProt ID	Q01151
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