



## Rabbit Anti-Mouse CD6 monoclonal antibody, clone S113 (CABT-ZB861)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Mouse CD6
<b>Target</b>	CD6
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Mouse CD6/Cluster of Differentiation 6 Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Clone</b>	S113
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB485 - CABT-ZB861 This antibody will detect CD6 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB060]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse CD6 / Cluster of Differentiation 6.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 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** 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.

**Keywords** CD6; CD6 molecule; TP120; T-cell differentiation antigen CD6

## GENE INFORMATION

**Synonyms** CD6; CD6 molecule; TP120; T-cell differentiation antigen CD6; T12; CD6 antigen

**Entrez Gene ID** [12511](#)

**UniProt ID** [Q61003](#)