



Mouse Anti-CD20 antibody (SLM30098M)

SLM30098M

Product Name:	CD20
Chinese Name:	小鼠抗人CD20单克隆抗体
Alias:	CD20_HUMAN; B-lymphocyte antigen CD20; B-lymphocyte surface antigen B1; Bp35; Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-16; Membrane-spanning 4-domains subfamily A member 1; MS4A1; MS4A2; B1; CVID5; LEU-16; S7.
Organism Species:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
克隆号:	HI20a
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	Flow-Cyt=1 μ l/Tests not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD20:
Lsotype:	IgG2a
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein G
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	CD20 is a non glycosylated protein with a molecular weight of 35 or 37 kDa depending on the degree of phosphorylation. Although not a member of the tetraspanin superfamily of cell surface receptors, it crosses the cell membrane four times. The CD20 antigen is present on human pre B lymphocytes and on B lymphocytes at all stages of maturation, except on plasma cells. Low level expression of the CD20 antigen

has been detected on normal T lymphocytes. The CD20 molecule is involved in regulation of B cell differentiation, presumably via its reported function as a Ca⁺⁺ channel subunit.

Function:

This protein may be involved in the regulation of B-cell activation and proliferation

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed on B-cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated. Might be functionally regulated by protein kinase(s).

DISEASE:

Defects in MS4A1 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 5 (CVID5) [MIM:613495]; also called antibody deficiency due to CD20 defect. CVID5 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B-cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MS4A family.

SWISS:

P11836

Gene ID:

931

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 931](#)Human

[Omim: 112210](#)Human

[SwissProt: P11836](#)Human

[Unigene: 712553](#)Human

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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