

Anti-CD97 (RABBIT) Antibody
CD97 Antibody
Catalog # ASR4407**Specification**

Anti-CD97 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Mouse
Reactivity	Chimpanzee, Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	This Protein A purified antibody has been tested for use in immunofluorescence microscopy and western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 81 kDa in size corresponding to isoform 1 of CD97 protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-512 (extracellular domain) of mouse CD97 protein.
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-CD97 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 26364**Other Names**
26364**Purity**

This Protein A purified antibody is directed against the mouse CD97 protein. The product was protein A purified from monospecific antiserum. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross reactivity with CD97 proteins from mouse (100%) and rat (74%). Only 49% homology is noted for the human homologue. Reactivity against CD97 from other sources is not known.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C

or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

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

Anti-CD97 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name Adgre5 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1347095}

Function

Receptor potentially involved in both adhesion and signaling processes early after leukocyte activation. Plays an essential role in leukocyte migration.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

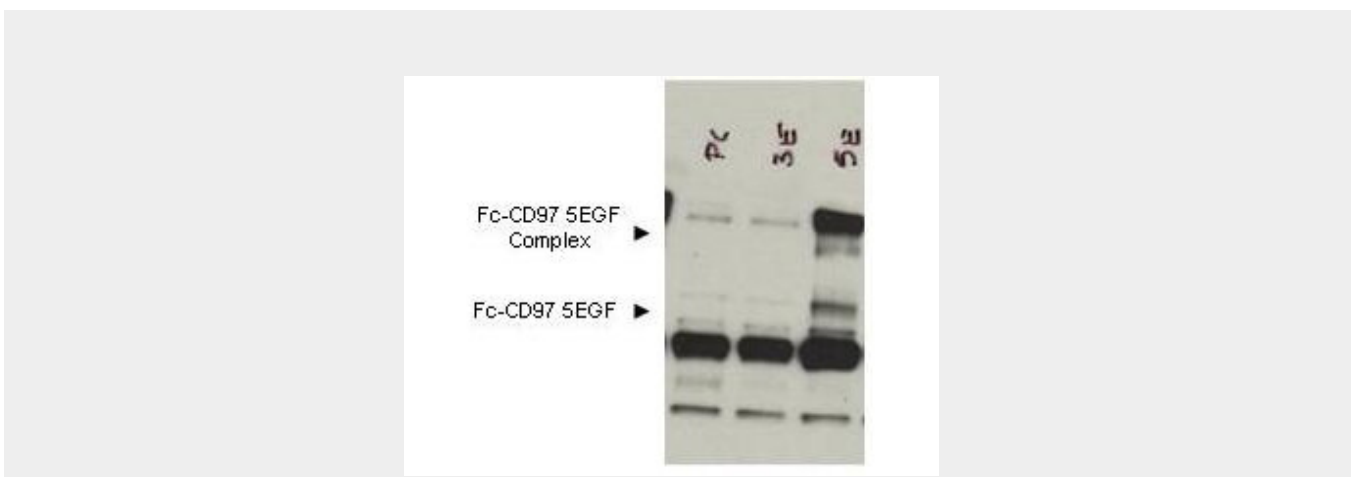
Although predominantly expressed by cells of the immune system, expressed ubiquitously with particularly high levels of expression in the lung and the thymus gland. In the spleen, expression is detected on most myeloid cells and variable portions of T-cells, B- cells and NK cells. In the bone marrow, expressed in nearly all myeloid cells, whereas little if any expression is found on erythroid cells

Anti-CD97 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CD97 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western blot using Rockland's Protein A purified anti-CD97 antibody Lane 1: lysate from cells transfected with control DNA. Lane 2: bone marrow lysates taken from CD97 knockout mice. Lane 3: lysate from COS cells expressing Fc-CD97- (5EGF). Load: 10 μ L per lane. Primary Antibody: 1:1,000 dilution of the primary antibody was used. Secondary Antibody: Exposure: 10-sec. Results: The formation of the CD97 complex is currently under investigation. A shows detection of bands corresponding to free Fc-CD97- (5EGF) (lower arrowhead) and Fc-CD97- (5EGF) present as a complex (upper arrowhead) in lysates from COS cells. No staining was noted from bone marrow lysates taken from CD97 knockout mice. ~65 kDa appearing in all lanes is not known. Personal Communication. Yvona Ward. NIH, NCI, CCR, Bethesda, MD.

Anti-CD97 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

This antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. CD97 is a membrane antigen that is either constitutively expressed or induced by activation on cells of the immune system including colon, thyroid, stomach, and esophagus. One high affinity ligand that has been identified for CD97 is the integrin alpha 5 beta 1. CD97 engagement of endothelial alpha5 beta 1 results in increased angiogenesis. Signals generated through CD97 are thought to result in Rho activation and the regulation of motility. Anti-CD97 is ideal for researchers interested in cancer, angiogenesis, and inflammation.