FITC Rat Anti-Mouse CD38

**Product Information**

**Material Number:** 558813  
**Alternate Name:** ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1; Cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase 1; I-19; NIM-R5  
**Size:** 0.1 mg  
**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/ml  
**Clone:** 90/CD38 (also known as Ab90)  
**Immunogen:** Mouse Bone Marrow Pre-B cells  
**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ  
**Reactivity:** QC Testing: Mouse  
**Storage Buffer:** Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

**Description**

The 90 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to CD38, a 42 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein on immature and mature, resting and activated, B lymphocytes. In contrast to humans, CD38 expression is down-regulated on mouse germinal center B cells and plasma cells. CD38 is also expressed on a subpopulation of thymic and peripheral T cells, NK cells, and splenic macrophages. Furthermore, CD38 has been detected on bone marrow-derived hematopoietic stem cells. The CD38 molecule is reported to exhibit both cyclase and hydrolase activities and plays a role in lymphocyte activation. CD31, both human and mouse, is reported to be a ligand for human CD38.

**Preparation and Storage**

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated with FITC under optimum conditions, and unreacted FITC was removed.

**Application Notes**

**Application**  
Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

**Suggested Companion Products**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>553063</td>
<td>PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD3e</td>
<td>0.1 mg</td>
<td>145-2C11</td>
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<td>FITC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control</td>
<td>0.25 mg</td>
<td>R35-95</td>
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<td>554656</td>
<td>Stain Buffer (FBS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>554657</td>
<td>Stain Buffer (BSA)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.

References


Oliver AM, Personal Communication. . (Biology)