



DESCRIPTION

Target:	CD151
Target aliases:	TSPAN24, PETA-3, RAPH, SFA-1, GP27, EBS7, MER2
Fc isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Membrane proteome specificity:	Monospecific for 6,000 membrane proteins tested
Species reactivity:	Human (others untested)
Epitope:	
Fc modifications:	C-terminal Avitag ¹ , disabled Fc-γ receptor binding ²
Source:	Recombinant CHO expression; purified by Protein A chromatography
Formulation:	Endotoxin Free PBS pH 7.4, sterile-filtered
Concentration:	1 mg/ml

1. A peptide tag that can be biotinylated in vitro using the biotin ligase enzyme (BirA).
2. Mutated Fc-γ receptor binding site to minimize non-specific antibody binding to endogenously-expressed Fc-γ receptors on target cells.

CD151 TARGET INFORMATION

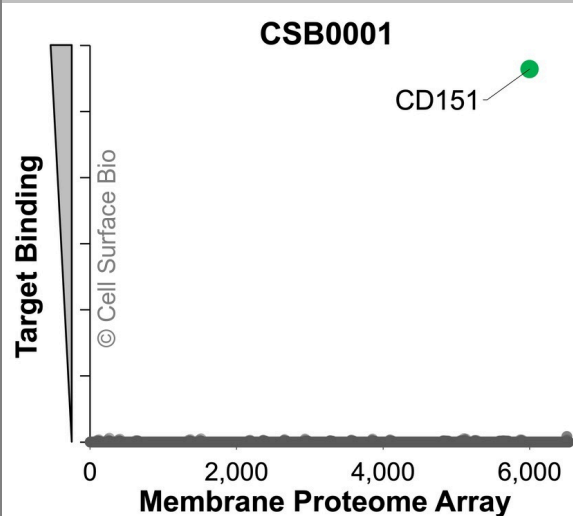
CD151 is a member of the tetraspanin family, which is typically characterized by four hydrophobic domains. CD151 complexes with integrins and other tetraspanins, is involved in cell adhesion, and may also regulate integrin trafficking and function. CD151 plays a role in HPV-16 endocytosis and cell motility, invasion, and metastasis of cancer cells. (NCBI Gene: 977, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P48509). Other names: TSPAN24, PETA-3, RAPH, SFA-1, GP27, EBS7, MER2

SHIPPING AND STORAGE

Shipping:	Shipped at ambient temperature. Store at 4°C.
Stability & Storage:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at 4°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

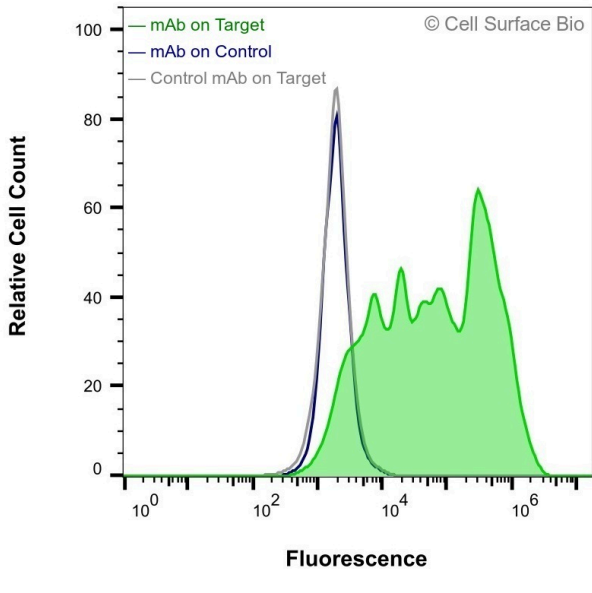
VALIDATION DATA

Membrane Proteome Specificity

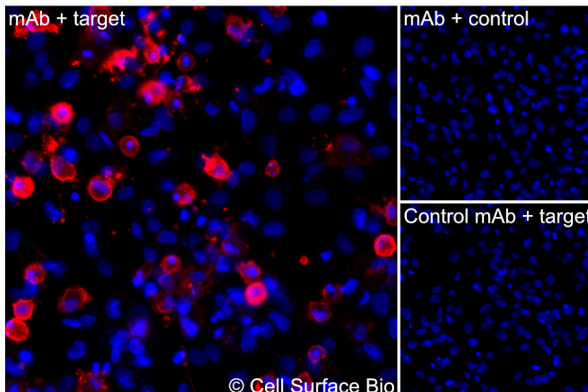


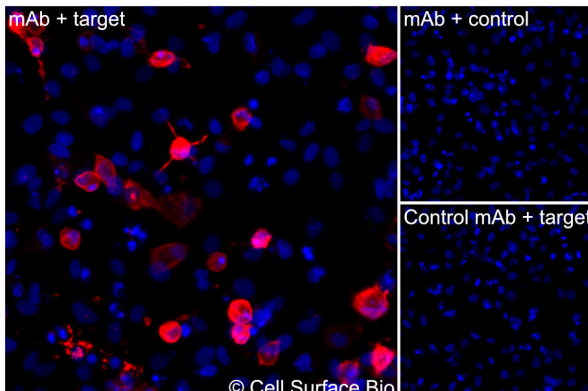
The specificity of CD151 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0001) was tested on the Membrane Proteome Array™ and shown to be specific for human CD151.

The Membrane Proteome Array™ contains 6,000 different human membrane proteins, each expressed in unfixed human cells to ensure native conformation and post-translational modifications. The Membrane Proteome Array™ represents the industry standard for determining the binding specificity of antibodies and other protein ligands.



JS-1 cells transiently transfected with human CD151 were stained with CD151 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0001) (green) or isotype control antibody (gray), followed by AlexaFluor 647-conjugated anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody. JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector were also stained with CD151 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0001) (blue).

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Extracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde	1 µg/ml
		
<p>(A) JS-1 cells transiently transfected with human CD151 were stained with CD151 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0001) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (B) JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with CD151 Monoclonal Antibody. (C) Isotype control: JS-1 cells transfected with human CD151 and stained with control MAb.</p>		

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Intracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde, Permeabilized 0.1% Triton X-100	1 µg/ml
		
<p>(A) JS-1 cells transiently transfected with human CD151 were permeabilized and stained with CD151 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0001) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (B) JS-1 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with CD151 Monoclonal Antibody. (C) Isotype control: JS-1 cells transfected with human CD151 and stained with control MAb.</p>		