

Anti-CD20 [2H7]

Catalogue number: 153511

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor:

Institute: Clonogene LLC

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-CD20 [2H7]

Alternate name: B-lymphocyte antigen CD20

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: B-lymphocyte antigen CD20 or CD20 is an activated-glycosylated phosphoprotein expressed on the surface of all B-cells beginning at the pro-B phase (CD45R+, CD117+) and progressively increasing in concentration until maturity. In humans CD20 is encoded by the MS4A1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the membrane-spanning 4A gene family. Members of this nascent protein family are characterized by common structural features and similar intron/exon splice boundaries and display unique expression patterns among hematopoietic cells and non-lymphoid tissues. This gene encodes a B-lymphocyte surface molecule that plays a role in the development and differentiation of B-cells into plasma cells. This family member is localized to 11q12, among a cluster of family members. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants that encode the same protein. CD20 is the target of the monoclonal antibodies (mAb) rituximab, obinutuzumab, Ibritumomab tiuxetan, and tositumomab, which are all active agents in the treatment of all B cell lymphomas and leukemia. It has been shown that inhibition of BCR signalling by ibrutinib affects the expression of CD20 and the efficacy of anti-CD20 antibodies.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG2b

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Native CD20
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: CD20

Target alternate names:

Target background: B-lymphocyte antigen CD20 or CD20 is an activated-glycosylated phosphoprotein expressed on the surface of all B-cells beginning at the pro-B phase (CD45R+, CD117+) and progressively increasing in concentration until maturity. In humans CD20 is encoded by the MS4A1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the membrane-spanning 4A gene family. Members of this nascent protein family are characterized by common structural features and similar intron/exon splice boundaries and display unique expression patterns among hematopoietic cells and non-lymphoid tissues. This gene encodes a B-lymphocyte surface molecule that plays a role in the development and differentiation of B-cells into plasma cells. This family member is localized to 11q12, among a cluster of family members. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants that encode the same protein. CD20 is the target of the monoclonal antibodies (mAb) rituximab, obinutuzumab, Ibritumomab tiuxetan, and tositumomab, which are all active agents in the treatment of all B cell lymphomas and leukemia. It has been shown that inhibition of BCR signalling by ibrutinib affects the expression of CD20 and the efficacy of anti-CD20 antibodies.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; FACS ; IHC ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org