



CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody -With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM527] Catalog # AH11299

Product Information

Application IHC, IF **Primary Accession O9P2W7** 27087, 381050 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality

Isotype Mouse / IgM, kappa

Clone Names SPM527 **Calculated MW** 38256

Additional Information

Gene ID 27087

Other Names Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 1,

> 2.4.1.135, Beta-1, 3-glucuronyltransferase 1, Glucuronosyltransferase P, GlcAT-P, UDP-GlcUA:glycoprotein beta-1, 3-glucuronyltransferase, GlcUAT-P,

B3GAT1, GLCATP

Monoclonal

IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 **Application Note**

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is

for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name B3GAT1 (HGNC:921)

Synonyms GLCATP

Function Involved in the biosynthesis of L2/HNK-1 carbohydrate epitope on

glycoproteins. Can also play a role in glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis. Substrates include asialo-orosomucoid (ASOR), asialo- fetuin, and asialo-neural cell adhesion molecule. Requires sphingomyelin for activity:

stearoyl-sphingomyelin was the most effective, followed by

palmitoyl-sphingomyelin and lignoceroyl- sphingomyelin. Activity was demonstrated only for sphingomyelin with a saturated fatty acid and not for that with an unsaturated fatty acid, regardless of the length of the acyl group. Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O35789};

Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O35789}.

Secreted {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O35789}

Tissue Location Mainly expressed in the brain.

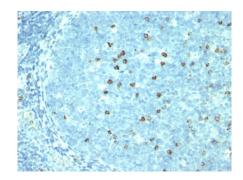
Background

Anti-CD57 marks a subset of lymphocytes known as natural killer (NK) cells. Follicular center cell lymphomas often contain many NK cells within the neoplastic follicles. Anti-CD57 also stains neuroendocrine cells and their derived tumors, including carcinoid tumor and medulloblastoma. Anti-CD57 can also be useful in separating type B3 thymoma from thymic carcinoma when combined with a panel that includes antibodies against GLUT1, CD5, and CEA.

References

Abo T et. al. J Immunol, 1982, 129(4):1758-61. | Abo T et al. J Immunology, 1982, 129:1752-7

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD57 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM527).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.