

Anti-CD81 Reference Antibody (Dainippon Sumitomo patent anti-CD81)

Catalog # APR11303

Product Information

Application	Functional assay, Kinetics (SPR), Kinetics (BLI), FACS, E, FTA
Primary Accession	P60033
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG4SP-Opti
Calculated MW	25809

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	CD81
Expression system	CHO

Protein Information

Name	CD81 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8766544, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1701}
Function	Structural component of specialized membrane microdomains known as tetraspanin-enriched microdomains (TERMs), which act as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling. Essential for trafficking and compartmentalization of CD19 receptor on the surface of activated B cells (PubMed:16449649, PubMed:20237408, PubMed:27881302). Upon initial encounter with microbial pathogens, enables the assembly of CD19-CR2/CD21 and B cell receptor (BCR) complexes at signaling TERMS, lowering the threshold dose of antigen required to trigger B cell clonal expansion and antibody production (PubMed:15161911, PubMed:20237408). In T cells, facilitates the localization of CD247/CD3 zeta at antigen-induced synapses with B cells, providing for costimulation and polarization toward T helper type 2 phenotype (PubMed:22307619, PubMed:23858057, PubMed:8766544). Present in MHC class II compartments, may also play a role in antigen presentation (PubMed:8409388, PubMed:8766544). Can act both as positive and negative regulator of homotypic or heterotypic cell-cell fusion processes. Positively regulates sperm-egg fusion and may be involved in acrosome reaction (By similarity). In myoblasts, associates with CD9 and PTGFRN and inhibits myotube fusion during muscle regeneration (By similarity). In macrophages, associates with CD9 and beta-1 and beta-2 integrins, and prevents macrophage fusion into multinucleated giant cells specialized in ingesting complement-opsonized large particles (PubMed:12796480). Also prevents the fusion of mononuclear cell progenitors into osteoclasts in charge of bone resorption (By similarity). May regulate the compartmentalization of enzymatic activities. In T cells, defines the subcellular localization of dNTPase

SAMHD1 and permits its degradation by the proteasome, thereby controlling intracellular dNTP levels (PubMed:[28871089](#)). Also involved in cell adhesion and motility. Positively regulates integrin-mediated adhesion of macrophages, particularly relevant for the inflammatory response in the lung (By similarity).

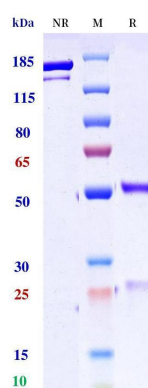
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Associates with CLDN1 and the CLDN1-CD81 complex localizes to the basolateral cell membrane

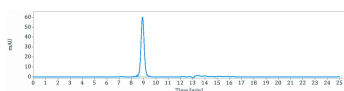
Tissue Location

Expressed on B cells (at protein level) (PubMed:20237408). Expressed in hepatocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:12483205). Expressed in monocytes/macrophages (at protein level) (PubMed:12796480). Expressed on both naive and memory CD4- positive T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:22307619)

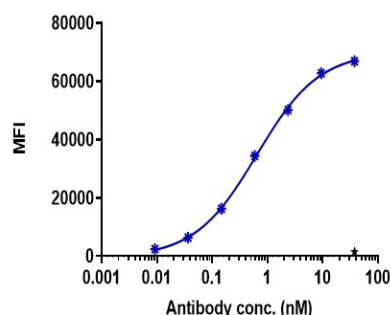
Images



Anti-CD81 Reference Antibody (Dainippon Sumitomo patent anti-CD81) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.



The purity of Anti-CD81 Reference Antibody (Dainippon Sumitomo patent anti-CD81) is 98.82%, determined by SEC-HPLC.



Raji cell line were stained with Dainippon Sumitomo pate+C222nt anti-CD81 and negative control protein respectively, washed and then followed by PE and analyzed with FACS, with the EC50 is 0.642 nM.

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