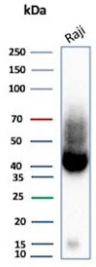
ADPRC1 Antibody / CD38 Gene Expression Antibody [clone CD38/9333] (V5827)

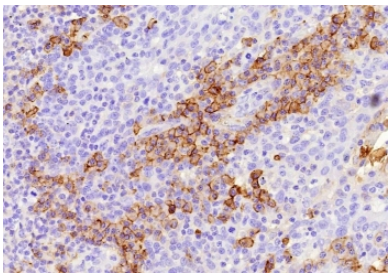
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5827-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5827-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5827SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

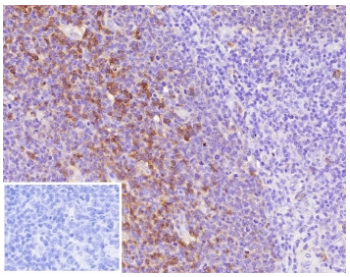
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CD38/9333
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	P28907
Localization	Membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This ADPRC1 Antibody / CD38 Gene Expression Antibody is available for research use only.



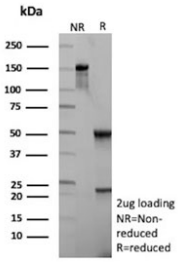
ADPRC1 Antibody human Raji lysate WB. Western blot analysis of CD38 expression in human Raji cell lysate using ADPRC1 antibody clone CD38/9333. Lane 1: human Raji cell lysate. A band is detected at approximately 40â€“45 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD38, with higher apparent molecular weight reflecting glycosylation of this cell surface protein. The detection profile supports its use in studies of ADPRC1 gene expression and corresponding protein abundance in B cell-derived populations.



ADPRC1 Antibody human tonsil tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD38 expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using ADPRC1 antibody clone CD38/9333. Strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining highlights plasma cells and activated lymphocytes within interfollicular regions and around germinal centers, consistent with ADPRC1 gene expression in immune cell populations. The staining pattern demonstrates variable intensity among positive cells, reflecting differences in expression level across immune cell subsets, with clear contrast against predominantly negative background lymphocytes. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



ADPRC1 Antibody human tonsil tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD38 expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using ADPRC1 antibody clone CD38/9333. Strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining highlights plasma cells and activated lymphocytes within interfollicular regions and surrounding germinal centers, consistent with ADPRC1 gene expression across immune cell populations. The staining pattern demonstrates variable signal intensity reflecting differences in expression level among immune cell subsets, with clear contrast against predominantly negative background lymphocytes. Inset: PBS was used in place of the primary antibody as a secondary antibody negative control. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free ADPRC1 antibody (clone CD38/9333) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1 (ADPRC1), also known as CD38, encodes a multifunctional type II transmembrane glycoprotein that participates in NAD metabolism and calcium-dependent signaling pathways. The ADPRC1 gene is expressed across a wide range of immune cell populations, including plasma cells, activated T and B lymphocytes, and natural killer cells, where its expression reflects both lineage identity and functional state. Regulation of ADPRC1 expression is tightly linked to cellular activation and differentiation, making it an important gene for studying immune system dynamics at the molecular level.

ADPRC1 Antibody / CD38 Gene Expression Antibody (clone CD38/9333) is uniquely positioned for detection of CD38 protein expression in the context of gene-level studies, enabling correlation between ADPRC1 transcriptional activity and protein abundance. ADPRC1 antibody, also referred to as CD38 antibody or ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1 antibody, is widely used in research examining gene expression patterns, regulatory mechanisms, and cellular distribution of CD38 across different biological systems.

The ADPRC1 gene exhibits dynamic expression patterns that vary depending on cell type, developmental stage, and activation status. In immune cells, ADPRC1 expression is upregulated during activation and differentiation, particularly in plasma cells where expression reaches high levels associated with antibody secretion. This dynamic regulation allows ADPRC1 to serve as a marker for studying transcriptional changes associated with immune responses and cellular maturation.

Detection of CD38 protein provides a direct readout of ADPRC1 gene expression at the protein level, enabling integration

of transcriptional and proteomic data. This is particularly important in studies that seek to understand how gene expression translates into functional protein output, allowing researchers to connect molecular regulation with cellular behavior.

ADPRC1 expression is frequently analyzed in studies involving immune activation, differentiation, and disease-associated changes in cellular composition. Alterations in ADPRC1 expression can reflect shifts in immune cell populations or changes in activation state, making it a useful indicator of underlying biological processes. Detection of CD38 protein supports interpretation of these changes by providing spatial and cellular context.

In addition to immune cells, ADPRC1 expression can be observed in other cell types, reflecting broader roles in signaling and metabolic regulation. This expands the relevance of CD38 detection beyond immune-focused studies to include investigation of signaling pathways and cellular regulation in diverse tissues.

The ability to detect CD38 as a protein product of ADPRC1 expression enables researchers to bridge the gap between gene-level regulation and functional protein presence. This is essential for studies integrating genomic, transcriptomic, and proteomic approaches to understand complex biological systems.

As a mouse monoclonal antibody, clone CD38/9333 provides consistent detection of CD38, supporting reproducible analysis of expression patterns across experimental conditions. The monoclonal format ensures stable epitope recognition, enabling reliable comparison of protein expression levels in studies of gene regulation and cellular distribution.

ADPRC1 Antibody clone CD38/9333 therefore provides a robust tool for investigating CD38 gene expression at the protein level, supporting detailed analysis of transcriptional regulation, cellular distribution, and functional expression of ADPRC1 in both normal and disease-related biological contexts.

This antibody is part of our CD38 antibody collection, which includes application-specific formats for immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, western blot, and immunofluorescence research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ADPRC1 Antibody / CD38 Gene Expression Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-200 from human CD38 protein was used as the immunogen for the ADPRC1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the ADPRC1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

ADPRC1 antibody, CD38 gene antibody, CD38 expression antibody, ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1 gene antibody, CD38 protein expression antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.