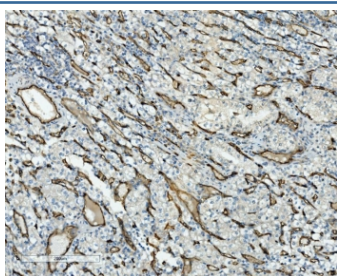


CD34 Antibody for IF / CD34 Immunofluorescence Antibody (R31483)

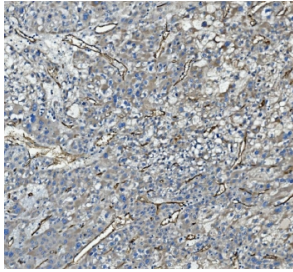
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31483	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

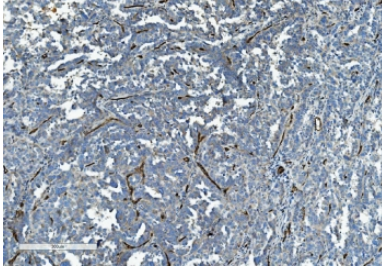
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
Gene ID	947
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membranous
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 5ug/ml
Limitations	This CD34 Antibody for IF / CD34 Immunofluorescence Antibody is available for research use only.



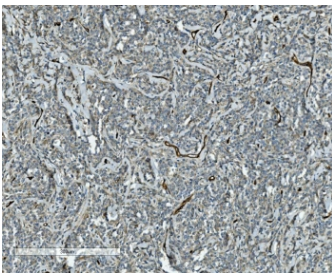
CD34 Antibody Glioma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human glioma demonstrates prominent membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells, highlighting dense and irregular microvascular proliferation within the tumor microenvironment, while neoplastic glial cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern emphasizes abnormal angiogenesis characteristic of glioma and supports identification of endothelial-lined vascular structures within tumor tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



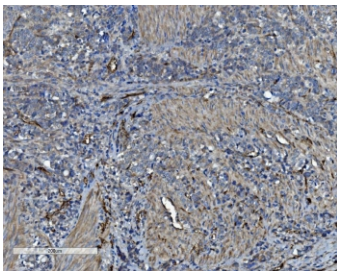
CD34 Antibody Liver Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human liver cancer demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells, highlighting sinusoid-like vascular channels and increased microvascular density within the tumor microenvironment, while surrounding hepatocellular tumor cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern emphasizes abnormal vascular remodeling and angiogenesis characteristic of liver cancer. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



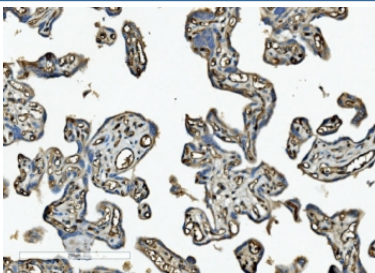
CD34 Antibody Ovarian Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human ovarian cancer shows membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells, highlighting branching microvascular networks and stromal vessel structures within the tumor, while ovarian tumor cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern supports visualization of tumor angiogenesis and endothelial cell distribution in ovarian cancer tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



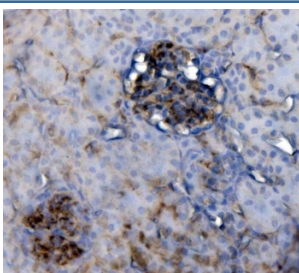
CD34 Antibody Lymphoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human lymphoma demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in vascular endothelial cells within the tumor microenvironment, highlighting dispersed and irregular microvascular structures among lymphoid tumor cells, while lymphoma cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern supports visualization of tumor-associated vasculature and microvascular distribution in lymphoma tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



CD34 Antibody Gastric Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human gastric cancer demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells, highlighting irregular microvascular networks and stromal vessel structures within the tumor, while gastric epithelial tumor cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern emphasizes angiogenic remodeling and endothelial cell distribution characteristic of gastric cancer. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



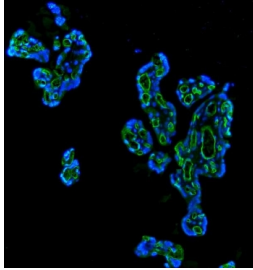
CD34 Antibody Placenta IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human placenta demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in vascular endothelial cells lining placental villi, highlighting dense capillary networks within the villous stroma, while trophoblastic cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern supports visualization of placental microvascular architecture and endothelial cell distribution. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



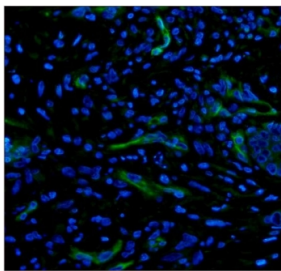
CD34 Antibody Rat Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE rat kidney demonstrates membranous HRP-DAB brown staining in vascular endothelial cells within glomerular and interstitial capillaries, highlighting fine microvascular networks, while renal tubular epithelial cells remain largely negative. The staining pattern supports visualization of renal vascular architecture and endothelial cell localization. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



CD34 Antibody Placenta WB. Western blot analysis of CD34 expression in human placenta lysate. Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysate. A band is detected at approximately 95-110 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD34 following extensive glycosylation. The higher apparent molecular weight compared to the core protein reflects known post-translational modification of CD34 as a heavily glycosylated cell surface protein, while the strong signal aligns with endothelial enrichment within placental tissue.



CD34 Antibody for IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human placenta using a CD34 Immunofluorescence Antibody shows strong membranous green staining in vascular endothelial cells outlining dense capillary networks within placental villi, while DAPI (blue) marks nuclei. The fluorescence signal highlights continuous endothelial lining and microvascular architecture, supporting visualization of placental vascular organization and endothelial cell localization. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



CD34 Antibody for IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of CD34 expression in FFPE human colon cancer using a CD34 Immunofluorescence Antibody reveals green membranous staining in tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells, highlighting irregular microvascular structures within the tumor stroma, while DAPI (blue) marks nuclei. The fluorescence pattern emphasizes endothelial cell localization and aberrant vascular architecture characteristic of tumor angiogenesis. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) is a transmembrane sialomucin glycoprotein encoded by the CD34 gene and is widely expressed on vascular endothelial cells as well as hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells. It plays a key role in cell adhesion and migration within vascular and stem cell niches and is a defining marker of endothelial identity. CD34 Antibody for IF enables high-resolution visualization of endothelial cells in fluorescence-based imaging, where it reveals detailed vascular architecture and spatial organization within tissues and cultured systems.

CD34 antibody, also known as endothelial marker antibody or hematopoietic stem cell marker antibody, produces a characteristic membranous staining pattern in immunofluorescence that outlines the luminal surface of endothelial cells. This results in clear visualization of capillaries, branching microvessels, and continuous vascular networks, allowing researchers to map vessel architecture with high spatial precision. The fluorescent signal provides sharp contrast against surrounding stromal and epithelial compartments, making CD34 particularly effective for defining vascular boundaries in complex tissue environments.

This CD34 Antibody for IF is uniquely positioned for fluorescence-based imaging of vascular networks, where preservation of spatial relationships and cellular morphology is essential. Immunofluorescence allows direct visualization of endothelial cell arrangement, vessel branching patterns, and microvascular density within intact tissue sections or cell-based models. Compared to chromogenic detection methods, IF provides enhanced resolution and the ability to perform multicolor imaging, enabling simultaneous analysis of CD34 with additional cellular markers.

As a rabbit polyclonal antibody, this CD34 antibody recognizes multiple epitopes across the target protein, contributing to strong and uniform fluorescence signal across endothelial surfaces. This multi-epitope recognition enhances detection sensitivity and supports consistent labeling of vascular structures even in samples with variable antigen presentation or fixation conditions. The resulting signal is continuous and well-defined, supporting accurate visualization of vessel morphology.

In multicolor immunofluorescence applications, CD34 is frequently combined with markers such as CD31, VE-cadherin, or cytoskeletal proteins to examine endothelial cell organization and interactions within the vascular microenvironment. Co-staining approaches allow detailed analysis of vessel integrity, endothelial junctions, and surrounding cellular context, providing insight into angiogenesis, vascular remodeling, and tissue organization.

CD34 expression visualized by immunofluorescence may also be detected in progenitor cell populations and select stromal compartments depending on tissue type, but its most prominent and consistent localization remains within vascular endothelial cells. The distinct membranous fluorescence pattern enables clear identification of these cells even within densely structured tissues.

Overall, CD34 Antibody for IF provides strong, continuous membranous fluorescence signal and high-resolution visualization of vascular networks. Its ability to delineate endothelial structures with spatial precision makes it highly effective for studying angiogenesis, vascular organization, and endothelial cell biology in immunofluorescence-based imaging systems.

This antibody is part of our [CD34 antibody collection](#), supporting research into stem cell biology, endothelial markers, and tumor angiogenesis.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the CD34 Antibody for IF / CD34 Immunofluorescence Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Human partial recombinant protein (AA 151-385) was used as the immunogen for this CD34 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD34 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

CD34 immunofluorescence antibody, CD34 endothelial marker antibody, vascular endothelial IF antibody, CD34 fluorescence antibody, CD34 vessel marker antibody