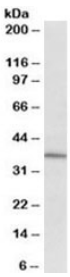
CD38 Antibody / Immune Cell Interaction Marker Antibody (R34031)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R34031-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	952
Applications	Western Blot : 2-5ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD : 1:128000
Limitations	This CD38 Antibody / Immune Cell Interaction Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



CD38 Antibody human spinal cord cancer lysate WB. Western blot analysis of CD38 expression in human spinal cord cancer lysate using CD38 antibody at 2 ug/ml. Lane 1: human spinal cord cancer lysate. A band is detected at approximately 35â€“40 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD38, with slight variation reflecting glycosylation of this cell surface protein. The detection profile supports its role in studies of immune cell interaction and communication within tumor-associated environments.

Description

CD38 (CD38) is a multifunctional type II transmembrane glycoprotein that plays an important role in immune cell interaction and communication in addition to its enzymatic activity in NAD metabolism. It is expressed on plasma cells, activated lymphocytes, and other immune populations, where it contributes to processes that regulate cell-cell contact, signaling, and coordination of immune responses. This functional role positions CD38 as a key marker for studying how immune cells interact within tissues and microenvironments.

CD38 Antibody / Immune Cell Interaction Marker Antibody is uniquely positioned for analysis of cellular communication and interaction networks within immune systems, enabling detection of CD38 expression in contexts where cell-cell contact and coordinated signaling are central. CD38 antibody, also known as cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase antibody or ADPRC1 antibody, is widely used in studies examining immune cell communication and the organization of cellular networks in both normal and disease states.

CD38 participates in receptor-mediated interactions at the cell surface, where it contributes to signaling events that influence adhesion, activation, and communication between immune cells. These interactions are particularly important in lymphoid tissues, where immune cells form structured networks that support antigen recognition, activation, and response coordination. Detection of CD38-positive cells therefore provides insight into regions of active cellular interaction.

The expression of CD38 on activated immune cells supports its role in facilitating interactions between lymphocytes and other cell types, including antigen-presenting cells and stromal elements. This allows CD38 to contribute to the formation of functional immune niches where signaling and communication occur in a coordinated manner.

In addition to direct receptor interactions, CD38-mediated enzymatic activity generates signaling molecules that influence communication between cells. These second messengers regulate calcium signaling and downstream pathways that affect how cells respond to external stimuli and interact with neighboring cells. This dual role enhances the importance of CD38 in coordinating immune responses.

CD38 is particularly relevant in environments where immune cell interactions are critical, including lymphoid organs, inflammatory sites, and tumor microenvironments. Detection of CD38 in these contexts supports analysis of how immune cells organize, communicate, and respond to changing biological conditions.

The ability to detect CD38 as a marker of immune cell interaction provides valuable information about both the presence of specific cell populations and their engagement in communication processes. This is essential for understanding how immune responses are coordinated across complex cellular systems.

CD38 Antibody for immune cell interaction studies therefore enables investigation of cell adhesion, signaling, and communication pathways, supporting research into how immune cells coordinate responses and maintain functional networks within diverse biological environments.

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 CD38 Antibody / Immune Cell Interaction Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids EVHNLQPEKVQT were used as the immunogen for this CD38 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the CD38 antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

CD38 adhesion marker antibody, CD38 cell interaction antibody, CD38 immune communication marker, CD38 receptor interaction antibody