

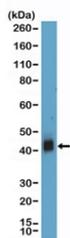
CD38 Antibody for WB / CD38 Western Blot Antibody [clone RM388] (R20405)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R20405-0.1ML	Antibody in PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide	100 ul

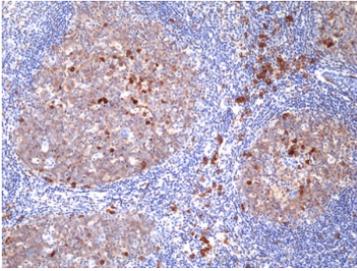
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	RM388
Purity	Protein A purified from animal origin-free supernatant
UniProt	P28907
Localization	Cell surface and cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:100-1:200 Western Blot : 1:1000-1:2000
Limitations	This CD38 Antibody for WB / CD38 Western Blot Antibody is available for research use only.



CD38 Antibody for WB human Jurkat lysate. Western blot analysis of CD38 / plasma cell marker expression in human Jurkat cell lysate using CD38 Antibody for WB at 1:1000 dilution. Lane 1: human Jurkat cell lysate. A band is detected at approximately 40-45 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of CD38, with higher apparent molecular weight reflecting glycosylation of this cell surface protein and aligning with expression in activated T cell-derived lines.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with recombinant CD38 antibody at 1:100.

Description

CD38 (CD38) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the ADP-ribosyl cyclase family, functioning as an ectoenzyme that regulates NAD metabolism and intracellular calcium signaling. It is widely expressed on plasma cells, activated T and B lymphocytes, and additional immune cell populations, where it contributes to signaling pathways governing activation, proliferation, and differentiation. As a heavily glycosylated membrane protein with a large extracellular domain, CD38 exhibits variable electrophoretic mobility on SDS-PAGE, making it a well-characterized and informative target in western blot-based protein analysis.

CD38 Antibody for WB / CD38 Western Blot Antibody (clone RM388) is optimized for detection of CD38 in denatured protein samples, enabling clear identification of CD38 expression across immune-derived cell lysates. CD38 antibody, also known as cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase antibody or ADPRC1 antibody, is commonly used to confirm protein presence and evaluate relative expression levels in studies of immune signaling and lymphocyte activation. The antibody supports reliable detection of CD38 under reducing conditions, where the protein migrates as a glycosylated species above its predicted core molecular weight.

In western blot analysis using Jurkat cell lysates, CD38 is detected as a band within the expected molecular weight range, typically appearing between approximately 40–45 kDa depending on glycosylation status. The observed band position reflects post-translational modification of CD38, particularly N-linked glycosylation of its extracellular domain, which contributes to increased apparent molecular weight relative to the unglycosylated protein backbone. This characteristic band pattern is consistent with established biochemical properties of CD38 and supports accurate identification in SDS-PAGE analysis.

Jurkat cells, derived from human T cell leukemia, provide a relevant and widely used model for studying T cell activation and signaling pathways. Detection of CD38 in Jurkat lysates enables investigation of CD38-associated signaling mechanisms in T lymphocyte biology, including roles in calcium flux regulation and activation-dependent expression changes. This makes CD38 an informative marker in studies examining T cell function, immune activation, and leukemia-associated signaling alterations.

The recombinant rabbit monoclonal format of clone RM388 provides high specificity and consistent performance, enabling reproducible detection of CD38 with minimal non-specific background. This supports clear band resolution and reliable interpretation, particularly in experiments comparing protein expression across conditions or treatments. The monoclonal nature of the antibody ensures uniform epitope recognition, contributing to consistent band detection across multiple experiments.

Western blot detection of CD38 is particularly valuable for confirming protein expression, assessing relative abundance, and evaluating changes associated with immune activation or disease progression. The ability to detect glycosylated forms of CD38 further enhances interpretability, allowing researchers to distinguish biologically relevant post-translationally modified species from theoretical molecular weight predictions.

CD38 Western Blot Antibody clone RM388 is therefore well suited for protein-level analysis of CD38 in T cell-derived systems, supporting studies of lymphocyte activation, signaling pathways, and immune-related disease mechanisms where precise and reproducible detection of CD38 is required.

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

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the CD38 Antibody for WB / CD38 Western Blot Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A peptide corresponding to residues near the C-terminus of human CD38 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD38 antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant CD38 antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

CD38 western blot antibody, CD38 WB antibody, CD38 plasma cell marker antibody, CD38 lymphocyte marker antibody, CD38 membrane protein antibody