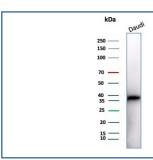


# CD57 Antibody / HNK-1 [clone NK1/7566] (V4219)

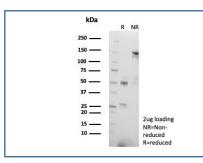
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4219-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4219-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4219SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

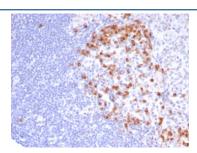
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, lambda
Clone Name	NK1/7566
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9P2W7
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This CD57 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human Daudi cell lysate with CD57 antibody (clone NK1/7566). Predicted molecular weight  $\sim$ 38 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD57 antibody (clone NK1/7566) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



IHC staining of FFPE human lymph node tissue with CD57 antibody (clone NK1/7566). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

### **Description**

Anti-CD57 marks a subset of lymphocytes known as natural killer (NK) cells. Follicular center cell lymphomas often contain many NK cells within the neoplastic follicles. Anti-CD57 also stains neuroendocrine cells and their derived tumors, including carcinoid tumor and medulloblastoma. Anti-CD57 can also be useful in separating type B3 thymoma from thymic carcinoma when combined with a panel that includes antibodies against GLUT1, CD5, and CEA.

#### **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the CD57 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD57 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the CD57 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.