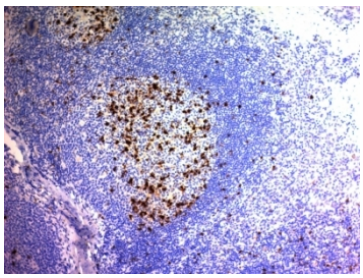
CD57 Antibody [clone NK/804] (V2535)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2535-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2535-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2535SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2535IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgM, kappa
Clone Name	NK/804
Purity	PEG precipitation
UniProt	Q9P2W7
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-4ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD57 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD57 antibody (clone NK/804).

Description

CD57 antibody clone NK/804 is a monoclonal antibody that recognizes CD57, also known as HNK-1 or Leu-7, a carbohydrate epitope expressed on a subset of natural killer (NK) cells, T lymphocytes, and neural cells. In immunology, CD57 is considered a marker of terminally differentiated or senescent T and NK cells, where it identifies populations with reduced proliferative capacity but retained or enhanced cytotoxic function. Because of its expression in both immune and neural tissues, CD57 serves as a versatile marker in immunology, neurology, and pathology. NSJ Bioreagents provides CD57 antibody clone NK/804 for studies of immune regulation, tumor biology, and neurodevelopment.

The antibody produces distinct membranous staining on subsets of NK cells and T cells in peripheral blood and lymphoid tissues. In immunology, it is widely used to profile immune cell populations, particularly in the context of chronic infections, autoimmune disease, and immune senescence. Elevated frequencies of CD57 positive cells are associated with persistent antigen exposure, such as in HIV infection or chronic viral hepatitis.

In oncology, CD57 antibody clone NK/804 has been applied to evaluate tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes. CD57 positive T and NK cells are often found within the microenvironment of solid tumors, where their presence can indicate ongoing immune surveillance. Studies have also shown associations between CD57 positive immune cells and clinical outcomes, making this antibody useful for prognostic research.

Beyond immunology, CD57 antibody clone NK/804 has important applications in neuroscience. The HNK-1 epitope is expressed on neural adhesion molecules and is involved in neural development, migration, and synaptic plasticity. Detection with this antibody supports investigations into nervous system development and neurodegenerative disease.

In diagnostic pathology, the antibody is commonly used to identify natural killer cell lymphomas and other hematologic malignancies. CD57 expression helps confirm lineage and contributes to accurate classification of hematologic disorders.

Validated for tissue-based and cell-based assays, CD57 antibody clone NK/804 consistently produces reliable staining. Alternate names include HNK-1 antibody, Leu-7 antibody, NK cell differentiation marker antibody, and terminal T cell marker antibody.

Application Notes

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

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD57 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD57 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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