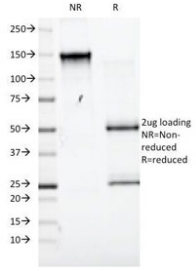
CD98 Antibody / SLC3A2 [clone UM7F8] (V2255)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2255-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2255-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2255SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Citations (8)

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	UM7F8
Purity	Protein G purified CD98 antibody
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
Gene ID	6520
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Comitogenic with soluble anti-CD2 and immobilized anti-CD3 mAbs Flow cytometry: 0.5-1ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This **CD98 antibody** is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free CD98 Antibody (clone UM7F8). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

CD98 antibody clone UM7F8 is a monoclonal antibody specific for CD98, also known as 4F2 cell surface antigen or SLC3A2. CD98 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein that functions as a heavy chain of amino acid transporters and also regulates integrin signaling. It is expressed in activated lymphocytes, epithelial cells, and tumor cells. Because of its dual roles in nutrient uptake and cell adhesion, CD98 is an important molecule in immunology, cell biology, and oncology. NSJ Bioreagents supplies CD98 antibody clone UM7F8 for studies of transport biology, immune activation, and tumor progression.

CD98 antibody clone UM7F8 produces membranous staining in positive cells, reflecting its role as a surface glycoprotein. In immunology, CD98 expression increases during lymphocyte activation, making it a marker of immune cell stimulation. Researchers use this antibody to investigate signaling pathways that regulate proliferation, cytokine production, and immune responses.

In cancer biology, CD98 antibody clone UM7F8 has been widely applied to study tumor metabolism and adhesion. CD98 forms part of heterodimeric amino acid transporters that supply essential amino acids to rapidly dividing cells. Its overexpression in tumors supports metabolic reprogramming and cell growth. In addition, CD98 interacts with integrins to regulate cell adhesion and migration, processes central to tumor invasion and metastasis. This dual function makes CD98 an important biomarker and a potential therapeutic target.

Beyond oncology, CD98 antibody clone UM7F8 has been used to explore epithelial physiology and tissue repair. Its detection in epithelial tissues highlights roles in nutrient uptake and barrier maintenance. Studies of wound healing and tissue regeneration have employed this antibody to clarify how CD98 contributes to epithelial dynamics.

This antibody has been validated in tissue and cell based studies, providing reproducible signals across multiple systems. Its publication record underscores its importance in fields ranging from immune activation to cancer research. Alternate names include 4F2 heavy chain antibody, solute carrier family 3 member 2 antibody, and amino acid transporter heavy chain antibody.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the CD98 antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

Immunogen

The Molt-13 T cell line was used as the immunogen for this CD98 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD98 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

References (2)

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