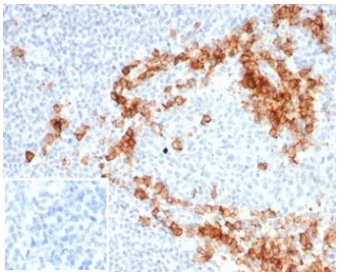
CD38 Antibody / Hematologic Malignancy Marker Antibody [clone CD38/7017R] (V9439)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9439-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9439-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9439SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

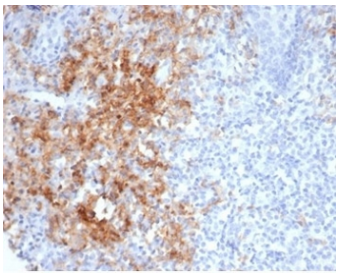
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

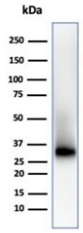
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CD38/7017R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P28907
Localization	Cell Surface, Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CD38 Antibody / Hematologic Malignancy Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



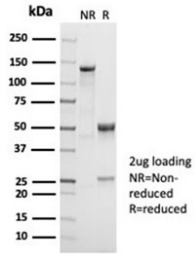
CD38 Antibody human tonsil tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD38 expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using CD38 antibody clone CD38/7017R. Strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining highlights plasma cells and activated lymphocytes within interfollicular regions and surrounding germinal centers, consistent with a hematologic malignancy marker pattern for identifying lymphoid cell populations. The staining demonstrates dense immune cell distribution with clear contrast against predominantly negative background lymphocytes. Negative control inset: PBS was used in place of the primary antibody to control for secondary antibody binding. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



CD38 Antibody Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD38 expression in FFPE human tonsil tissue using CD38 antibody clone CD38/7017R. Strong membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining highlights plasma cells and activated lymphocytes within interfollicular regions, with dense clusters of positive immune cells surrounding germinal centers. The staining pattern supports identification of lymphoid cell populations consistent with a hematologic malignancy marker context, with clear contrast against predominantly negative background lymphocytes. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



Western blot testing of human Raji cell lysate with recombinant CD38 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 34-46 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant CD38 antibody (clone CD38/7017R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD38 (CD38) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein and ectoenzyme of the ADP-ribosyl cyclase family that regulates NAD metabolism, cyclic ADP-ribose production, and calcium-dependent signaling pathways. It is broadly expressed across immune cell populations, including plasma cells, activated T and B lymphocytes, and natural killer cells, where it contributes to cellular activation, differentiation, and intercellular communication. Within hematologic systems, CD38 expression is closely linked to lineage identity and activation state, making it a well-established marker in the study of blood and lymphoid malignancies.

CD38 Antibody / Hematologic Malignancy Marker Antibody is uniquely positioned for detection of CD38-positive populations in hematologic disease contexts, enabling identification and characterization of malignant and reactive immune cell populations. CD38 antibody, also known as cyclic ADP-ribose hydrolase antibody or ADPRC1 antibody, is widely used in research focused on plasma cell neoplasms, lymphomas, and leukemias, where accurate detection of CD38 expression supports analysis of disease-associated cellular composition.

In plasma cell-derived malignancies, CD38 is typically expressed at high levels, producing strong membranous and cytoplasmic signal that enables clear identification of neoplastic plasma cells within bone marrow and lymphoid tissues. This high-density expression distinguishes malignant plasma cells from surrounding non-neoplastic cells and supports evaluation of tumor burden and distribution. The intensity and consistency of CD38 staining make it a reliable marker for plasma cell lineage in disease settings.

CD38 expression is also observed in subsets of lymphoid malignancies, where it reflects activation status and differentiation state of tumor cells. In these contexts, CD38-positive populations may represent activated or transformed lymphocytes, providing insight into tumor biology and immune involvement. Detection of CD38 therefore supports both lineage identification and functional characterization of malignant cells.

Beyond its role as a marker, CD38 contributes to signaling pathways that influence tumor cell behavior, including regulation of calcium flux and metabolic processes associated with NAD turnover. These functional roles link CD38 expression to cellular proliferation, survival, and interaction with the surrounding microenvironment, reinforcing its relevance in studies of tumor biology.

In addition to malignant cells, CD38 highlights reactive immune cell populations within hematologic tissues, enabling evaluation of immune responses associated with disease. This dual detection of tumor and immune compartments provides a more complete view of disease-associated cellular dynamics and supports studies examining interactions between malignant cells and the immune system.

The consistent expression of CD38 across multiple hematologic malignancies, combined with its functional relevance in immune signaling and metabolism, makes it a central marker in blood cancer research. Detection of CD38-positive populations supports analysis of disease mechanisms, immune involvement, and cellular differentiation in both experimental and translational studies.

CD38 Antibody CD38/7017R for hematologic malignancy analysis therefore provides a robust tool for identifying and characterizing CD38-positive cell populations in leukemia, lymphoma, and plasma cell disorders, supporting detailed investigation of disease biology and immune system interactions.

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 / Hematologic Malignancy Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 200-300 of human CD38 protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant CD38 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant CD38 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

CD38 hematologic malignancy antibody, CD38 lymphoma marker antibody, CD38 leukemia marker antibody, CD38 plasma cell tumor marker antibody, CD38 ADPRC1 antibody

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