

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 109-3C2] Catalog # AH12671

Specification

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW ,3,4, <u>P11836</u> <u>931</u>, <u>712553</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse / IgG3, kappa 33-37kDa KDa

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 931

Other Names

B-lymphocyte antigen CD20, B-lymphocyte surface antigen B1, Bp35, Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-16, Membrane-spanning 4-domains subfamily A member 1, CD20, MS4A1, CD20

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name MS4A1

Synonyms CD20

Function

B-lymphocyte-specific membrane protein that plays a role in the regulation of cellular calcium influx necessary for the development, differentiation, and activation of B-lymphocytes (PubMed:3925015, PubMed:7684739, PubMed:12920111). Functions as a store-operated calcium (SOC) channel component promoting calcium influx after activation by the B-cell receptor/BCR (PubMed:7684739" target="_blank">7684739" target="_blank">12920111, PubMed:12920111, PubMed:18474602).



Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Constitutively associated with membrane rafts.

Tissue Location Expressed on B-cells.

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 30-33kDa, which is identified as CD20 (Workshop V; Code CD20.12. Workshop IV; Code B17). It recognizes an extracellular domain of CD20. It is a non-Ig differentiation antigen of B-cells and its expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B-cells, being absent from all other leukocytes and tissues. CD20 is expressed by pre B-cells and persists during all stages of B-cell maturation but is lost upon terminal differentiation into plasma cells. The protein passes through the membrane 4 times with both ends in cytoplasm and exposes one short and one longer loop to the external environment. CD20 is not glycosylated in resting B-cells and its cytoplasmic domains are differentially phosphorylated upon activation. It acts as calcium channel involved in B cell activation and cell cycle progression.

CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Schlossman S, et al. (eds). Leukocyte Typing V, Oxford University Press, Oxford, p511-515, 1995. | Knapp W et al. (eds) Leukocytes Typing IV, Oxford University Press, Oxford, p51, 1989. | Tedder TF and Schlossman SF. Phosphorylation of the B1 (CD20) molecule by normal and malignant human B-lymphocytes. J Biol Chem 1988, 263(20):10009-10015. | Bubien JK et al. Transfection of the CD20 cell surface molecule into ectopic cell types generates a Ca2+ conductance found constitutively in B-lymphocytes. J Cell Biol 1993, 121(5):1121-1132. | Tedder TF and Engel P. CD20: a regulator of cell-cycle progression of B-lymphocytes. Immunol Today 1994, 15(9):450-454. | Kanzaki M et al. Expression of calcium-permeable cation channel CD20 accelerates progression through the G1 phase in Balb/c 3T3 cells. J Biol Chem 1995, 270(22):13099-13104