



CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IPO-24] Catalog # AH12730

Product Information

ApplicationIF, FCPrimary AccessionP11049Other Accession951, 166556ReactivityHumanHostMouseClonalityMonoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG2b, kappa

Clone Names IPO-24 Calculated MW 31703

Additional Information

Gene ID 951

Other Names Leukocyte antigen CD37, Tetraspanin-26, Tspan-26, CD37, CD37, TSPAN26

Application Note IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50

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

Precautions CD37 (Peripheral Mature B-Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for

research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CD37

Synonyms TSPAN26

Function Structural component of specialized membrane microdomains known as

tetraspanin-enriched microdomains (TERMs), which act as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling. Participates thereby in diverse biological functions such as cell signal transduction, adhesion, migration and protein trafficking (PubMed:22624718). Upon ligand binding, two signaling pathways are activated, one acting through phosphorylation by LYN leading to cell death or a survival pathway with activation of GSK3B (PubMed:22624718). Plays an essential role essential for clustering of integrin ITGA4/ITGB1 and promotes its mobility in the plasma membrane of B-cells. In turn, participates in ITGA4/ITGB1 integrin-mediated antiapoptotic signaling through AKT (By similarity). Also plays a role in the migration of dendritic cells and neutrophils

to draining lymph nodes, as well as in their integrin- mediated adhesion (By similarity). Negatively regulates IL-6 responses through direct interaction with SOCS3 thereby preventing constitutive IL-6 signaling (PubMed:26784544). Alternatively, inhibition of IL-6 signaling can also occur via interaction and stabilization of DECTIN1/CLEC7A at the cell membrane to inhibit its ability to promote the production of IL-6 (PubMed:17182550).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location B-lymphocytes (PubMed:26784544). Antigen presenting cells

(PubMed:17182550).

Background

Recognizes a protein of 33-55kDa, identified as CD37 (Workshop V; Code CD37.7). CD37 is strongly expressed on normal and neoplastic mature (sIg+) B-lymphocytes. In B-cell ontogeny, CD37 appears after the pre-B-cell stage, is maintained during peripheral B-cell development and is lost upon terminal differentiation into plasma cells.1 CD37 is also present, at low densities, on resting and activated T cells, neutrophils, monocytes, and some myelomonocytic leukemia cells. It is absent from platelets, erythrocytes. CD37 is a member of a family of tetraspan transmembrane proteins, including CD9, CD53, CD63, CD81, and CD82. It associates other tetraspan transmembrane proteins and MHC class II molecules to form a large complex at the surface of B cells and play a role in signal transduction. CD37 is a valuable and stable marker for peripheral mature B-cells and corresponding malignancies like B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL), hairy cell leukemia (HCL), and all types of B-cell non-Hodgkin'' lymphoma (B-NHL).

References

Schlossman SF et al. eds. Leukocyte Typing V, p556-559, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1995. | Sidorenko SP et al. Monoclonal antibodies of the IPO series in studying and diagnosing malignant lymphoproliferative diseases. Gematol Transfuziol 1990, 35(4):19-22 | Sidorenko SP et al. Monoclonal antibodies of IPO series against B cell differentiation antigens in leukemia and lymphoma immunophenotyping Neoplasma 1992;39(1):3-9. | Maecker HT et al. The tetraspanin superfamily: molecular facilitators. FASEB J 1997,11(6):428-442 | Angelisova P et al. Association of four antigens of the tetraspans family (CD37, CD53, TAPA-1, and R2/C33) with MHC class II glycoproteins. Immunogenetics 1994;39(4):249-256

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