abcam

ab323755

PE Anti-CD21 antibody [EPR27369-9]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	PE
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 480;565nm, Em: 578nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR27369-9
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500

Notes	-

ICC/IF

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information CR2

Function

Serves as a receptor for various ligands including complement component CD3d, HNRNPU OR IFNA1 (PubMed:1849076, PubMed:21527715, PubMed:7753047). When C3d is bound to antigens, attaches to C3d on B-cell surface and thereby facilitates the recognition and uptake of antigens by B-cells (PubMed:21527715). This interaction enhances B-cell activation and subsequent immune responses. Forms a complex with several partners on the surface of B-cells including CD19, FCRL5 and CD81, to form the B-cell coreceptor complex that plays a crucial role in B-cell activation and signaling (PubMed:1383329, PubMed:30107486). Also induces specific intracellular signaling separately from the BCR and CD19 by activating the tyrosine kinase SRC, which then phosphorylates nucleolin/NCL and triggers AKT and GSK3 kinase activities in a SYK/CD19-independent manner (PubMed:12938232). Acts as a ligand for CD23 (FcepsilonRII), a low-affinity receptor for IgE, which is expressed on B-cells and other immune cells, and thus participates in the regulation of IgE production (PubMed:1386409). (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for Epstein-Barr virus.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice

Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD21 also known as complement receptor type 2 (CR2) or BU32 is a protein primarily expressed on the surface of B cells and some T cells. It functions as a receptor for complement component C3d EBV (Epstein-Barr Virus) and IFN-¦Б. CD21 weighs approximately 145 kDa and belongs to the membrane protein family. Detection of CD21 can be done via immunohistochemistry (IHC) and blood tests. This marker is valuable for identifying cell populations that have roles in immune responses.
Biological function summary	Complement receptor type 2 is key in the immune system by facilitating B cell activation and proliferation. CD21 forms complexes with CD19 and CD81 increasing the sensitivity of B cells to antigens. This interaction enhances signal transduction enabling B lymphocytes to respond effectively to pathogens. The protein also plays a role in regulating immune tolerance and maintaining humoral immunity being important not only in immune defense but also in preventing autoimmunity.

Pathways	CD21 interacts with complement activation and immune response pathways. It connects with CD19 in a pivotal role where it further amplifies signaling in B lymphocytes. This interaction strengthens the downstream signaling of BCR (B cell receptor) important for antibody production. CD21 contributes to bridging the innate and adaptive immunological pathways by engaging components like C3d.
Associated diseases and disorders	CD21 shows significant relevance in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and some B cell lymphomas. Deficiencies or mutations in CD21 can lead to defective immune responses and increased susceptibility to autoimmune conditions such as SLE where CD19 is also implicated. Furthermore in Epstein-Barr Virus infections CD21 serves as an entry receptor facilitating pathogen establishment which can result in chronic conditions or even malignancies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

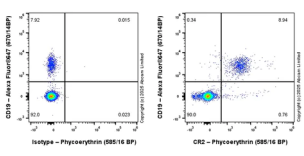
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

3 product images



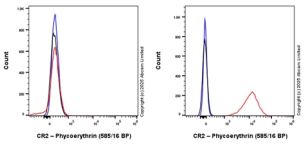
Flow Cytometry - PE Anti-CD21 antibody [EPR27369-9] (ab323755)

CD21 Flow Cytometry staining of Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) using rabbit Anti-CD21 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) cells labelling CD21 with ab323755 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) / Right compared with a Rabbit IgG

monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (Phycoerythrin) (ab209478) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Cells are co-stained with CD19 conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647.
Gated on viable cells.

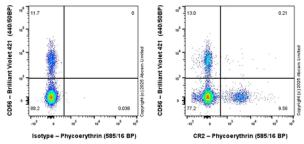


Flow Cytometry - PE Anti-CD21 antibody [EPR27369-9] (ab323755)

CD21 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-CD21 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of K-562 (human chronic myelogenous leukemia lymphoblast, Left) / Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte, Right) cells labelling CD21 with ab323755 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit IgG monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (Phycoerythrin) (ab209478) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Negative control: K-562 (PMID: 6983911).
Gated on viable cells.



Flow Cytometry - PE Anti-CD21 antibody [EPR27369-9] (ab323755)

CD21 Flow Cytometry staining of Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) using rabbit Anti-CD21 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cell) cells labelling CD21 with ab323755 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug) / Right compared with a Rabbit IgG monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control (Phycoerythrin) (ab209478) / Left isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody).

Cells are co-stained with CD56 conjugated to Brilliant Violet 421.
Gated on viable cells.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.