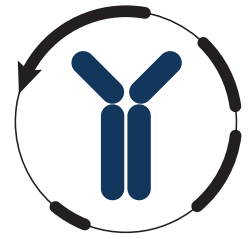


# Datasheet



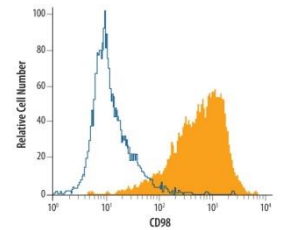
Mouse mAb to **CD98**  
Clone **IPO-T10**  
Isotype **IgM-κ**

## Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with stimulated human PBL.  
Fusion partner: P3-X63-Ag8.653.

## Specifications

CD98 exists as a heterodimer containing a disulphide-linked glycosylated heavy chain and a non-glycosylated light chain. It is a member of the solute carrier family and encodes a cell surface, transmembrane protein. The protein exists as the heavy chain of a heterodimer, covalently bound through disulphide bonds to one of several possible light chains. The encoded transporter plays a role in regulation of intercellular calcium levels and transport L-type amino acids. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. Monocytes express high levels of CD98 antigen. Peripheral blood T- and B-cells, as well as NK-cells and granulocytes express low levels of CD98. Activation of T-cells and NK-cells leads to upregulation of CD98. RBCs are negative. IPO-T10 was typed at the VI<sup>th</sup> International Workshop and Conference on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens.



**Figure 1:** K562 cells stained for CD98 (FACS).

## Species reactivity

Positive: human.

## Applications

Applicable in frozen sections and in flow cytometry.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections
+	+

## Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

## Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (0,5-1,0 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; an appropriate antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues has not been established to date).

## Positive control

Jurkat, MG63, HUT-78, K562, YT, U937 and human lymphocytes or tonsils.

# Datasheet



## References

- The VIth International Workshop and Conference on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens, Kobe, Japan (1996) (Garland Publishing, Inc, London).
- Woodhead VE et al. *Int Immunol*.12(7):1051-61 (2000).
- Stonehouse TJ et al. *Immunology* 96: 35-47 (1999).