

**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       | IF, FC                                       |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P11836</a>                       |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">931</a> , <a href="#">712553</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                                        |
| Host              | Mouse                                        |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal                                   |
| Isotype           | Mouse / IgG3, kappa                          |
| Calculated MW     | 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

**Application Note**

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

**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: [12920111](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12920111), PubMed: [3925015](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3925015), PubMed: [7684739](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7684739)). Functions as a store-operated calcium (SOC) channel component promoting calcium influx after activation by the B-cell receptor/BCR (PubMed: [12920111](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12920111))

target="\_blank">12920111</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18474602" target="\_blank">18474602</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7684739" target="\_blank">7684739</a>).

#### **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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **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 Ca<sup>2+</sup> 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