

Native Human Lymphocytes

Catalog No. CSI19684A **Quantity:** 10 ml
CSI19684B 25 ml

Alternate Names: WBC, White Blood Cells, NK Cells T Cells, B Cells

Description: Human Lymphocytes are a type of white blood cell in our immune systems. An increase in lymphocyte concentration is usually a sign of a viral infection (in some rare case, leukemias are found through an abnormally raised lymphocyte count in an otherwise normal person). A general increase in the number of lymphocytes is known as lymphocytosis whereas a decrease is lymphocytopenia. A low normal to low absolute lymphocyte concentration is associated with increased rates of infection after surgery or trauma.

Once basis for low T cell lymphocytes occurs when the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infects and destroys T cells (specifically, the CD4+ subgroup of T lymphocytes). Without the key defense that these T cells provide, the body becomes susceptible to opportunistic infections that otherwise would not affect healthy people. The extent of HIV progression is typically determined by measuring the percentage of CD4+ T cells in the patient's blood. The effects of other viruses or lymphocyte disorders can also often be estimated by counting the numbers of lymphocytes present in the blood.

Source: Human White Blood Cells

Formulation: Liquid in .45% NaCl, + 0 .2% Sodium Azide.

UNSPSC Code: 51131907

Biological Activity: A lymphocyte count is usually part of a peripheral complete blood cell count and is expressed as percentage of lymphocytes to total white blood cells counted.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-4°C. **Do not freeze.**

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

