


CD20, B-Cell; Clone L26 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
	A00003-C.1	0.1 ml
	A00003-C	1 ml


Description:

Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Human tonsil B-cells
Clone:	L26
Isotype:	IgG2a, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	931 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	11q12.2
Synonyms:	APY; ATOPY; B-lymphocyte antigen CD20; B-lymphocyte cell-surface antigen B1; Bp35; Fc epsilon receptor I beta chain; Fc Fragment of IgE high affinity I receptor for beta polypeptide; FCER1B; High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit beta; IgE Fc receptor subunit beta; IGEL; IGER; IGER; LEU16; Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-16; Ly44; Membrane spanning 4 domains subfamily A member 2; Membrane-spanning 4-domains subfamily A member 1 (MS4A1)
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	33-37kDa
Format:	Tissue culture supernatant with 0.05% Azide.
Specificity:	Recognizes a protein of 30-33kDa, which is identified as CD20. Its epitope is located in the cytoplasmic domain of CD20 and was, therefore, ascribed as CD20cy in the 5th Workshop.
Background:	CD20 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. This MAb can be used for immunophenotyping of leukemia and malignant cells, B lymphocyte detection in peripheral blood and B-cell localization in tissues. It reacts with the majority of B-cells present in peripheral blood and lymphoid tissues and their derived lymphomas. In lymphoid tissue, germinal center blasts and B-immunoblasts are particularly reactive. It is a reliable antibody for ascribing a B-cell phenotype in known lymphoid tissues. Rarely, CD20-positive T-cell lymphomas have been reported. Reactivity has also been noted with Reed-Sternberg cells in cases of Hodgkin's disease, particularly of lymphocyte predominant type.
Species Reactivity:	Human, Baboon, and Monkey. Does not react with Cow, Dog, Pig, and Rat. Others not known.
Positive Control:	Daudi, Raji, and U266, and human lymphocytes, lymph nodes and tonsils.
Cellular Localization:	Predominantly cell surface with some cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1:100-1:200 Flow Cytometry: 5-10 µl/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200 Western Blotting: 1:100-1:200 Immunoprecipitation: 5-10 µl/500µg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

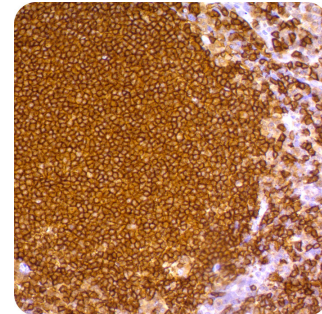
Storage: 2° C  8° C

 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
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Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
 For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.
 This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
 Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
 Do not use past expiration date.
 Non-Sterile.



Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil (200X) stained with CD20; Clone L26.

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions:

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
 Do not pipette by mouth.
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


References:

1. Schlossman, S., et al., eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. New York: Oxford University Press.


Warranty:

No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

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