

CD 45 Ro (Clone Uchl-1)

Specification:

This antibody is designed for the specific localization of CD45RO in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. It is intended for in vitro diagnostic use.

This antibody recognizes a 185 kD molecule (CD45RO) which occurs on mature activated T cells, most thymocytes, and a sub-population of resting T cells within both the CD-4 and CD-8 subsets. UCHL-1 shows no reactivity with normal B or NK cells, but will react with granulocytes and monocytes. This antibody can be used as a marker of T cell lymphomas and other T cell neoplasms. Linder, et al., demonstrated UCHL-1 reactivity in 97% of cases of T cell lymphomas fixed in B5 and 50% of T cell lymphomas fixed in formalin. The antigen has been shown to be immunologically unrelated to the lymphocyte-function-associated antigen (LFA-1), which has a similar molecular weight.

Availability:

| Catalog No. | Contents | Volume |
|--------------|----------|--------|
| ILM 07211 C1 | CD45RO | 1,0 ml |

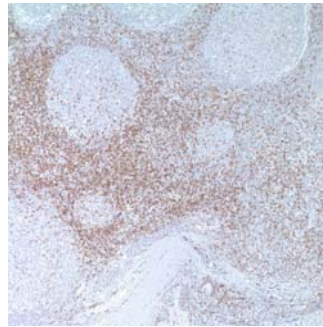
Intended use: For research use only

Clone: Uch-1

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Controle Tissue: Tonsil



Staining: Membrane and sometimes cytoplasm

Presentation:

Mouse Monoclonal antibody in TBS, pH 7.6, containing 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide.
Protein concentration: 10-15mg/ml.

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer , pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formaline-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:25-1:100)
- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue section (dilution up to 1:25-1:100)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilute the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody based detection is recommended

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

- 1) Hall, PA, et al., J Clin Path 1987;40:151-156
- 2) Smith, SH, et al., Immunology 1986;58:63-70
- 3) Cabecadas, JM, et al., Histopathology 1991
- 4) Tworek JA et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1998 Nov; 110(5): 582-9
- 5) Falini B et al. Hum Pathol. 1990 Jun; 21(6): 624-9
- 6) Koch AE et al. J Clin Immunol. 1990 Jul; 10(4): 192-9
- 7) Ritter JH et al. J Cutan Pathol. 1994 Dec; 21(6): 481-93