

CD1a clone EP3622

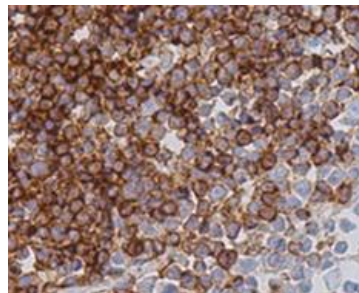
Instructions for Use

Specification:

CD1a is a non-polymorphic major histocompatibility complex class I-related cell surface glycoprotein (45 to 55 kDa) and is expressed in association with β -microglobulin. In normal tissues, anti-CD1a reacts with cortical thymocytes, Langerhans cells, interdigitating dendritic cells, and rare antigen-presenting cells of the lymph node. Anti-CD1a labels Langerhans cell histiocytosis (Histiocytosis X), extranodal histiocytic sarcoma, a subset of T-lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia, and interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma of the lymph node. When combined with antibodies against TTF-1 and CD5, anti-CD1a is useful in distinguishing between pulmonary and thymic neoplasms since CD1a is consistently expressed in thymic lymphocytes in both typical and atypical thymomas, but only focally in 1/6 of thymic carcinomas and not in lymphocytes in pulmonary neoplasms. Anti-CD1a was reported to be a new marker for perivascular epithelial cell tumor (PEComa).

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM1013-C01	CD1a	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM1013-C05	CD1a	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM1013-C1	CD1a	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: EP3622

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG1

Control Tissue: Skin, Thymus

Staining: Membranous

Presentation: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

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

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

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

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

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

Reference:

- 1) Krenacs L, et al. J Pathol. 1993; 171:99-104.
- 2) Angel CE, et al. Blood. 2009; 113:1257-67.
- 3) Emile JF, et al. Am J Surg pathol. 1995; 19:636-41.
- 4) Han X, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2007; 127:528-44.
- 5) Dalia S, et al. Cancer Control. 2014; 21:322-7.