

CD 21 clone EP3093

Instructions for Use

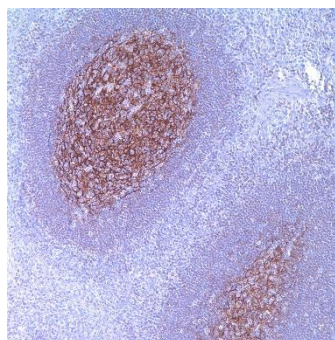
Specification:

CD21 antigen is an integral membrane glycoprotein of molecular weight 140 kD. Anti-CD21 is useful in the identification of follicular dendritic cell matrix found in normal lymph nodes and tonsillar tissue. This antibody also labels follicular dendritic cell tumor/sarcomas. The antigen is absent on T-lymphocytes, monocytes, and granulocytes.

Associated products: CD35, Follicular Dendritic Cell

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM4004-C01	CD 21	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM4004-C05	CD 21	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM4004-C1	CD 21	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: EP3093

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Tonsil, Lymph node

Staining: Membranous, cytoplasmic

Presentation: Anti-CD21 is a rabbit monoclonal from tissue culture supernatant diluted in tris buffered saline, pH 7.3-7.7, with protein base, and preserved with sodium azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: 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 formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:50-1:200)
- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue section (dilution up to 1:50-1:200)

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

Note: Dilution of the antibody concentrate 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) Dillon KM et al., J Clin Pathol. 2002 Oct;55(10):791-4
- 2) Pileri SA et al., Histopathology. 2002, 41;1-29
- 3) Kunihiro Maeda et al., J Histochem Cytochem 50:1475-1485, 2002
- 4) Herrmann LM et al., Am J Pathol 2003, 162:1075-1081
- 5) Biddle DA et al., Modern Pathology 15:50-58 (2002)