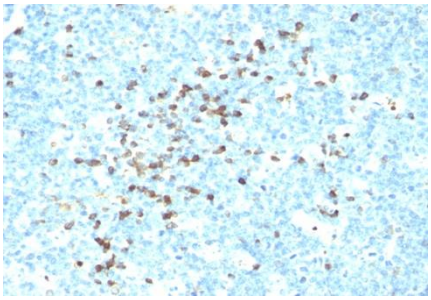
Lambda Light Chain clone LcN-2

Instructions For Use

Specification:
This MAb is specific to lambda light chain of immunoglobulin and shows no cross-reaction with lambda light chain or any of the five heavy chains. In mammals, the two light chains in an antibody are always identical, with only one type of light chain, kappa or lambda. The ratio of Kappa to Lambda is 70:30. However, with the occurrence of multiple myeloma or other B-cell malignancies this ratio is disturbed. Antibody to the lambda light chain is reportedly useful in the identification of leukemias, plasmacytomas, and certain non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Demonstration of clonality in lymphoid infiltrates indicates that the infiltrate is malignant.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM3529-C01	Lambda Light Chain	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM3529-C05	Lambda Light Chain	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM3529-C1	Lambda Light Chain	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human. Others not known.

Clone: LcN-2

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG2a, kappa

Control Tissue: 293T, Raji or hPBL cells. Tonsil or Spleen

Staining: Cell Surface, Cytoplasmic and Secreted

Immunogen: Purified human IgG myeloma proteins coupled to polyaminostyren microbeads

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

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 cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:200-1:400)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:400-1:800)

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-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) Campbell JP et. al. J Immunol Methods. 2013;391(1-2):1-13.