

CD 10 clone 56C6

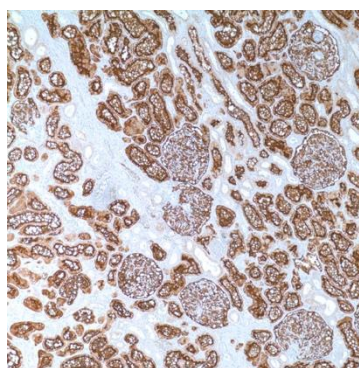
Instructions for Use

Specification:

Common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA / CD10) is a useful marker for the characterization of childhood leukemia and B cell lymphomas. This antibody reacts with antigen of lymphoblastic, Burkitt's, and follicular lymphomas; and chronic myelocytic leukemia. Also, Anti-CD10 detects the antigen of glomerular epithelial cells and the brush border of the proximal tubules; this characteristic may be helpful in interpreting renal ontogenesis in conjunction with other markers. Other non-lymphoid cells that are reactive with CD10 are breast myoepithelial cells, bile canaliculi, neutrophils and small population of bone marrow cells, fetal small intestine epithelium, and normal fibroblasts. Recently Anti-CD10 has been used to classify follicular thyroid lesions.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM1103-C01	CD 10	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM1103-C05	CD 10	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM1103-C1	CD 10	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: 56C6

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Control Tissue: Kidney, lymph node, tonsil

Staining: Cytoplasmic, membranous

Presentation: Anti-CD10 is a mouse monoclonal antibody in tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval 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 1:100-1:200)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)

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:

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4. Sasaoka A et al. Clin Nephrol. 2003 Nov;60(5): 305-14
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7. Hedvat CV et al. Hum Pathol. 2002 Oct;33(10): 968-74
8. Yang B et al. Diagn Cytopathol. 2002 Sep;27(3): 149-52
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