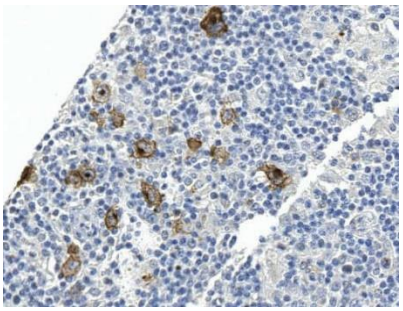
CD30
clone Ber-H2

Instructions for Use

Specification:
Recognizes a single chain glycoprotein of 105/120kDa, identified as CD30/Ki-1. CD30 is synthesized as a 90kDa precursor, which is processed in the Golgi complex into a membrane-bound phosphorylated mature 105/120kDa glycoprotein. In Hodgkin's disease, CD30/Ki-1 antigen is expressed by mononuclear-Hodgkin and multinucleated Reed-Sternberg cells. It is also expressed by the tumor cells of a majority of anaplastic large cell lymphomas as well as by a varying proportion of activated T and B cells. This MAb distinguishes large cell lymphomas derived from activated lymphoid cells from histiocytic malignancies and lymphomas derived from resting and precursor lymphoid cells or from anaplastic carcinomas. About one third of the Ki-1 positive lymphomas lack the leukocyte common antigen (CD45).

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM1113-C01	CD 30	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM1113-C05	CD 30	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM1113-C1	CD 30	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: Ber-H2

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1/K

Control Tissue: Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma

Staining: Membranous

Immunogen: L428 cells

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 1:50-1:100)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:50-1:100)

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-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) Schwarting R, et al., Blood 1989;74:1678-1689
2) Fonatsch C, et al., Genomics 1992;14:825-826
3) Piris J, et al., Histopathology 1990;17:211-218
4) George DH et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2003 Apr;27(4): 487-93
5) Hedvat CV et al. Hum Pathol. 2002 Oct;33(10): 968-74
6) Tao J et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2002 Jan;26(1): 111-8
7) Gardner LJ et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2001 Aug;125(8): 1036-41