

Code No. 10415

Anti-Human CD20 (N) (4-6H:2C) Mouse IgG MoAb

Volume	:	100 µg
Introduction	:	Rituximab used for treatment of lymphoma is an antibody drug of which target is pan-B cell marker, CD20. It has been reported that the C-terminal region of CD20 undertakes a critical role in a binding to rituximab and the association between C-terminal mutations and rituximab-resistance has been investigated. This antibody was developed as a new monoclonal antibody that recognizes the N-terminal region of CD20 molecule to detect comprehensive CD20 regardless of C-terminal mutations. It is expected to be useful for the detailed examination of CD20 molecules by adding this antibody to reserch of CD20.
Antigen	:	Synthetic peptide of the N-terminal part of human CD20 (CMQSGPKPLFRRMSS)
Source	:	Mouse-Mouse hybridoma (P3U1 × BALB/c mouse spleen cells)
Clone	:	4-6H:2C Subclass : IgG3
Purification	:	Affinity purified with Protein A
Form	:	Lyophilized product from 1.0 mL of PBS containing 1 $\%$ BSA and 0.05 $\%$ NaN $_3$
How to use	:	1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
Stability		Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C Solution, 2 years at –20 °C
Application		This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after heat-induced antigen retrieval (boiling for 10 minutes or 40 minutes at 95 - 97°C, in 10 mM Tris-buffer/1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0). The recommended concentration is about 1 μ g/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory. This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of about 1 μ g/mL.
Reference	:	Mishima Y, Terui Y, Takeuchi K, Matsumoto-Mishima Y, Matsusaka S, Utsubo-Kuniyoshi R, Hatake K. The identification of irreversible rituximab-resistant lymphoma caused by CD20 gene mutations. Blood Cancer J. 2011 Apr;1(4):e15.

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.





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