



Anti- human CD23 Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody

Clone: UMAB101

IVD

REF CE00081

CATALOG NUMBER

C0081MA01-MA 0.1 mL
C0081MA05-MA 0.5 mL
C0081MA10-MA 1.0 mL

ENGLISH

Intended use

Anti- human CD23 (Clone: UMAB101) Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody is intended for detection of CD23 protein expression in frozen or formalin fixed human tissues and cells. The clinical interpretation of any positive staining or its absence should be complemented by morphological and histological studies with proper controls. Evaluations should be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a qualified pathologist. The antibody is intended for *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) use.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a B-cell specific antigen, and a low-affinity receptor for IgE. It has essential roles in B cell growth and differentiation, and the regulation of IgE production. This protein also exists as a soluble secreted form, then functioning as a potent mitogenic growth factor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

Alternative names: FCE2; CD23A; IGEBF; CLEC4J; BLAST-2

Reagent provided

Anti-human CD23 Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody (Clone: UMAB101) is provided in liquid form in 20mM Sodium phosphate, 150mM Sodium chloride, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% Sodium azide, pH 7.4. The isotype of the antibody is IgG2a, k. The protein concentration is approximately 0.4 +/- 0.05 mg/mL.

For immunohistochemistry, the primary antibody may be used at a working dilution of 1:100 – 1:200 for formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissue. It can be dependent upon the detection system used. These are guidelines only, and optimal dilutions should be determined by the individual laboratory.

Immunogen

Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 48-321 of human FCER2 (NP_001993) produced in SF9 Cell.

Specificity

The specificity of the anti- human CD23 Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody was established on known positive spleen. The anti-human CD23 presented no staining on formalin fixed human heart and positive staining on formalin fixed human



spleen using immunohistochemical (IHC) test methods.

Materials Required but Not Supplied

Antibody diluent, HIER solution, Antibody detection kits, Chromogen, Staining reagents, negative and positive tissue control slides are not included.

Precautions

1. For use by trained professionals only.
2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, NaN₃ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing.
3. Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment to avoid contact with eyes and skin.
4. Unused reagents should be disposed of according to local, State, and Federal regulations.

Storage

Store at 2-8°C. Do not use the product past the expiration date indicated on the label. If reagents are stored under any other conditions, the end user must verify the acceptability of those conditions. There are no obvious signs to indicate instability of this product therefore, positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with patient specimens.

Specimen Preparation

Paraffin Sections

Anti- human CD23 Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody can be used on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections at a working dilution of 1:100 to 1:200. Anti- human CD23 Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody (Clone: UMAB101) working dilution requires heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) for 3 minutes using pressure chamber at 110C for staining. We recommend using HIER Accel 3 in 1 EDTA solution pH 8.7, which showed optimal staining of anti-CD23 antibody at a dilution of 1:200 on human spleen and negative staining on human heart. The dilutions are estimates; the actual staining results may vary due to reagents and detection protocols used. Validation of antibody performance and final protocol are the responsibility of the end user.

Staining procedure

Manual Staining Procedure

1. Deparaffinize slides.
2. Submerge slides in peroxidase quenching solution for ~10 minutes, then rinse 2x with dH₂O.
3. Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval is required for this antibody; Accel 3 in 1 EDTA solution, pH 8.7 at 110C for 3 minutes.
4. Allow slides to cool down from step 3, rinse with distilled water, wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
5. Apply serum blocking solution.[Optional]
6. Apply primary antibody and incubate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. After incubation wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
7. Apply secondary antibody and incubate according to the data sheet of the detection system. Wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
8. Apply enzyme conjugate and incubate according to data sheet of detection system. Wash with PBS-T 3 times, 2 minutes each.
9. Apply chromogen and incubate 5-10 minutes and rinse with distilled water.

Staining interpretation

The cellular staining pattern for Anti- human CD23 Mouse Monoclonal Primary Antibody is cytoplasmic and membranous.

Performance Characteristics

Predicted Staining in Normal Tissue/Cells

Human heart was shown to be negative for this antibody.

Predictive Staining in Tumor

Anti- human CD23 Mouse Monoclonal (Clone: UMAB101) produced cytoplasmic and membraneous staining when screened on human spleen.

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