

Monoclonal Antibody to IPO-38 Proliferation marker - Supernatant

Alternate names:	IPO38
Catalog No.:	AM33249SU-S
Quantity:	0.1 ml
Background:	IPO-38 antigen is present in the nuclei of proliferating cells such as Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, different forms of leukemias, breast and colorectal carcinomas, and PHA-stimulated lymphocytes. It is not expressed in the cells of non-stimulated lymphocytes and granulocytes. IPO-38 can be a useful marker of cell proliferation during monitoring of tumor progression.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgM
Clone:	SPM260
Immunogen:	Spleen cells of a patient with hairy cell leukemia.
Format:	State: Liquid Bioreactor Concentrate Preservatives: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Applications:	Immunofluorescence: 1/25-1/50. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections: 1/50-1/100 for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. Positive Control: Raji and PHA-stimulated (>12 hours) human or mouse lymphocytes. Breast and colorectal carcinomas. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Recognizes a protein of 14-16kDa, which is a novel nuclear antigen of proliferating cells. IPO-38 antigen is present in the nuclei of proliferating cells such as Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, different forms of leukemias, breast and colorectal carcinomas, and PHA-stimulated lymphocytes. It is not expressed in the cells of non-stimulated lymphocytes and granulocytes. IPO-38 can be a useful marker of cell proliferation during monitoring of tumor progression. Cellular Localization: Nuclear.
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Human, Mouse, Rat.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Sidorenko SP, Vetrova EP, Iurchenko OV, Shlapatskaia LN, Berdova AG, Elenskaia AM, et al. [Monoclonal antibodies of the IPO series in studying and diagnosing malignant

lymphoproliferative diseases]. Gematol Transfuziol. 1990 Apr;35(4):19-22. PubMed PMID: 2373343.

2. Mikhalap SV et al. Monoclonal antibody IPO-38 recognizes a novel nuclear antigen of proliferating cells. In Kishimoto T et al eds. Leukocyte Typing VI, p609-610, Garland Publishing, New York, 1997.

3. Mathews MB, Bernstein RM, Franza BR, Garrels JI. Identity of the proliferating cell nuclear antigen and cyclin. Nature. 1984 May 24-30;309(5966):374-6. PubMed PMID: 6145097.