

Monoclonal Antibody IOTest® CD23-APC

PN A69964 - 100 tests - Liquid - 10 µL/test* - Clone 9P25

Analyte Specific Reagent.

Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

SPECIFICITY

The CD23 antigen is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein with a molecular weight of 45 kDa. The CD23 molecule, also named FcεRII is the low affinity receptor for IgE. The CD23 antigen is primarily expressed on B lymphocytes and monocytes. It is also present on a large variety of other cells such as T lymphocytes, eosinophils, platelets, Langerhans cells, a subset of thymic epithelial cells and neutrophils. On B lymphocytes, CD23 expression is upregulated upon activation and ultimately lost upon plasmacyte differentiation. A soluble form of CD23 (sCD23) exists and may be involved (like CD23) in the regulation of IgE synthesis and inflammatory phenomenon.

The 9P25 monoclonal antibody was assigned to the CD23 cluster of differentiation at the 6th International Workshop on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens in Kobe, Japan (1996) (WS Code: CD23.1) (1, 2).

REAGENT

IOTest CD23-APC Conjugated Antibody
PN A69964 - 100 tests - Liquid - 10 µL/test*

Clone	9P25
Isotype	IgG1 kappa, Mouse
Immunogen	RPMI 8866
Hybridoma	NS1 x Balb/c
Source	Ascites fluid
Purification	Ion exchange or affinity chromatography
Conjugation	Allophycocyanin (APC)
Molar Ratio	APC / Ig : 0.5 - 1.5
Fluorescence	Excites at 633 nm Emits at 660 nm

REAGENT CONTENTS

This antibody is provided in phosphate-buffered saline, containing 0.1% sodium azide and 2 mg/mL bovine serum albumin.

STATEMENTS OF WARNING

1. This reagent contains 0.1% sodium azide. Sodium azide under acid conditions yields hydrazoic acid, an extremely toxic compound. Azide compounds should be flushed with running water while being discarded. These precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in metal piping in which explosive conditions can develop. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash excessively with water.
2. Specimens, samples and all material coming in contact with them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions.
3. Never pipet by mouth and avoid contact of samples with skin and mucous membranes.
4. Do not use antibody beyond the expiration date on the label.
5. Do not expose reagents to strong light during storage or incubation.
6. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or incorrect results might occur.
7. Use good laboratory practices when handling this reagent.

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND STABILITY

This reagent is stable up to the expiration date when stored at 2 – 8°C. Do not freeze.

REAGENT PREPARATION

No reconstitution is necessary. This monoclonal antibody may be used directly from the vial. Bring reagent to 18 – 25°C prior to use.

SELECTED RESEARCH REFERENCES

1. Bonnefoy, J-Y., Gauchat, J-F., Life, P., Graber, P., Mazzei, G., Aubry, J-P., "Pairs of surface molecules involved in human IgE regulation: CD23-CD21 and CD40-CD40L", 1996, Eur. Respir. J., 9, 63s-66s.
2. Goff, L.K., Armitage, R.J., Beverley, P.C.L., "Characterization of two CD23 monoclonal antibodies with reactivity distinct from other antibodies within this cluster of differentiation", 1988, Immunology, 65, 213-220.

TRADEMARKS

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(*): 10 µL is the quantity of product sufficient to stain
5 x 10⁵ cells in a standard immunofluorescence assay