

**MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY      Lambda Chain**

Cat. No.	Form	Quantity	Presentation
2138	Pre-diluted	6 mL	Ready-to-use

**Clone**                      HP-8054

**Isotype**                    IgG2a (mouse)

**Immunogen**              Purified human IgG myeloma proteins covalently coupled to polyaminostyrene microseeds (1).

**Reagent preparation**    Pre-diluted antibody solution is ready-to-use and should be employed according to experimental conditions and procedures validated by each individual laboratory.

**Purity**                     Purified Ig in 50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 with 1 mg/mL bovine serum albumin and 0.1% sodium azide. The buffer contains a green dye.

**Storage**                  2-8°C until the expiration date stated on the vial label.

**Warning**                  Liquid reagents contain 0.1% sodium azide. Under acidic conditions, sodium azide yields hydrazoic acid, an extremely toxic compound. Azide compounds should be flushed with copious amounts of water while being discarded in the drain. These precautions are recommended to avoid deposits in metal piping in which explosive conditions can develop.

**Biological specimens**    Cytospins, smears and sections of frozen or fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues. Fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections require heating treatment prior to incubation with the antibody.

**Tissue section heating procedure**

Heating solution

10 mM citrate buffer, pH6 (2)  
 stock solution A: 0.1 M citric acid  
 stock solution B: 0.1 sodium citrate  
 Store at 2-8°C

working solution: 9 mL of A + 41 mL of B, make up to 500 mL with deionized water  
 or

Citrate buffer powder, ready to dissolve in 1000 mL of deionized water, is provided under Cat. No. 1975.

Procedure\*

**Option 1:** bring 3000 mL of citrate buffer heating solution to a boil in a pressure cooker, without the lid. Place the slides into the cooker, cover and lock the lid.

December 20, 1996

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Allow to boil under pressure for 4 minutes. Cool the unopened pressure cooker under tap water. Remove the slides and rinse in TBS or PBS (3).

This method is preferred since the heat treatment is independent of the number of slides treated. In addition, slides will not dry during the heating process.

**Option 2:** deparaffinized slides should be placed in a thermoresistant dish filled with citrate buffer. Run 3-5 cycles of 5 minutes each at 750 watts. Boiling is normally observed. Refill the dish with distilled water to replace evaporated water: sections should not dry. Remove the dish from the oven and allow to cool for 20 minutes at room temperature. Rinse slides in TBS or PBS buffer (2).

**Note:** to avoid bubble trapping between slides, it is recommended to leave at least 4 mm between slides.

\* Depending on the exact protocol followed, this step may require a license under US. patent 5, 244, 787.

## Reference

1) Reimer, C.B., Philips, D.J., Aloisio, C.H., Moore, D.D., Galland, G.G., Wells, T.W., Black, C.M., Mcdougal, J.S., "Evaluation of thirty-one mouse monoclonal antibodies to human IgG epitopes", 1984, Hybridoma, 3, 263-275.

2) Shi, S.R., Key, M.E., Kalra, K.L., "Antigen retrieval in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues: an enhancement method for immunohistochemical staining based on microwave oven heating of tissue sections", 1991, J. Histochem. Cytochem., 39, 6, 741-748.

3) Miller, K., Auld, J., Jessup, E., Rhodes, A., Ashton-Key, M., "Antigen unmasking in formalin-fixed routinely processed paraffin wax-embedded sections by pressure cooking: a comparison with a microwave oven heating and traditional methods", 1995, Advances in Anatomic Pathology, Ed., Raven Press, 2, 1, 60-64.