IOTest® CD13-APC

PN A87783 – 50 tests – Liquid – 10 µL/test* – Clone Immu103.44

Analyte Specific Reagent.
Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

SPECIFICITY

The CD13 antigen is a transmembrane glycoprotein with a large extracellular region and a small intracellular NH2-terminal tail. It has a molecular weight of 150 kDa and is expressed on the cell surface as a non-covalently linked homodimer. It is found on most cells of myeloid origin including neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils and monocytes from normal peripheral blood. It is absent from B and T lymphocytes as well as from red blood cells and platelets. This molecule is found on the surface of committed progenitor cells defined as the Granulocyte-Monocyte Colony Forming Units (CFU-GM) in normal bone marrow. There are up to five subpopulations of CD13 molecules possessing different levels of glycosylation, which may explain the different binding patterns of various CD13 antibodies.
The Immu103.44 monoclonal antibody has been assigned to the CD13 cluster of differentiation during the 5th HLDA Workshop on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens held in Boston, USA (1993) (1).

REAGENT

IOTest CD13-APC
Conjugated antibody
PN A87783 - 50 tests - Liquid - 10 µL/test*

Clone	Immu103.44
Isotype	IgG1 kappa, Mouse
Immunogen	Mixture of cell lines KG-1a and TF1
Hybridoma	X63 x spleen B cells
Source	Ascites fluid
Purification	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 considered potentially infectious 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. Ashmun, R.A., Holmes, K.V., Shapiro, L.H., Favalaro, E.J., Razak, K., De Crom, R.P.G., Howard, C.J., Look, A.T., "CD13 cluster workshop report", 1995, Leucoyte Typing V; Schlossman, S.F., et al. Eds, Oxford University Press , p 771-775.

TRADEMARKS

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Printed in France.
Made in France.

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