

CD23 (1B12)

Format	Catalog No.	Pack size	Dilution
Concentrated	G100 A, B, C	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 mL	1:100
Prediluted	G100 AA, BB	6.0, 3.0 mL	Ready to use

SPECIES: Mouse monoclonal

IMMUNOGEN: CD23

CLONE: 1B12 ISOTYPE: IgG1

KNOWN APPLICATIONS - Immunohistochemistry

30-40 min. At RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in between pH 7.4 - 9.0

for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.

SUPPLIED AS - Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

BACKGROUND -

CD23 antibody is a 45-kDa glycoprotein functioning as a receptor for IgE. It is produced by interleukin-4 activated B-lymphocytes, activated macrophages, and a subset of follicular dendritic cells. CD23 upregulation has been noted on mature follicular dendritic cells within the germinal centers of lymph nodes in patients with Kimura's illness. CD23, in conjunction with CD21, CD35, and vimentin, can be utilized to identify follicular dendritic cells. CD23 has been demonstrated to facilitate the differentiation of small lymphocytic lymphomas and mantle cell lymphoma.

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Humans; others not tested.

POSITIVE CONTROL: Follicular lymphoma or tonsil (mantle cell lymphomas are generally negative)

CELLULAR LOCALIZATION: Cytoplasmic and cell membrane

MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE: This product is not sterile.

TITER/WORKING DILUTION: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2ug/ml

Flow Cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-3ug/ml Western Blotting: 2-4ug/ml

LIMITATIONS AND USES:

- 1. Not to be consumed internally.
- 2. For research use only (RUO).
- 3. This product is designed for qualitative immunohistochemistry using formalin-fixed, paraffin-
- 4. tissue sections from both normal and malignant tissues, which will be examined under a light microscope.
- 5. If the reagent gets hazy, don't use it.
- 6. Never use after the expiration date.













- 7. When working with reagents, exercise caution.
- 8. Not sterile.

This product is only intended for research use (RUO); it should not be used for diagnostic purposes. It is up to the end user to choose the right application for their usage, as suitability for particular applications can differ.

Materials Required but not Provided

- 1. Positive Tissue Control: Routinely processed, neutral buffered formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Bladder or urothelial carcinoma
- 2. Negative tissue control (internal or external)
- 3. Microscope slides and coverslips
- 4. Staining jars or baths
- 5. Timer Instructions for Use (IFU)
- 6. Xylene or xylene substitute
- 7. Ethanol or reagent alcohol
- 8. Deionized or distilled water
- 9. Heating equipment or enzyme for tissue pretreatment step
- 10. Detection system
- 11. Chromogen
- 12. Wash Buffer
- 13. Hematoxylin
- 14. Antibody diluents
- 15. Peroxide Block
- 16. Light Microscope
- 17. Mounting medium
- 18. Avidin-Biotin Blocking Reagents for use with streptavidin biotin detection

PROCEDURE -

- 1. Tissue Section Pretreatment (Necessary): Citrate Plus pretreatment greatly improves the staining of tissue slices that have been paraffin embedded and fixed with formalin.
- 2. Incubation Time for Primary Antibody: We recommend 30 minutes at room temperature for incubation.
 - However, the user should choose the best incubation time based on the staining system used and the fixing circumstances.
- 3. Visualisation: To get the highest staining intensity, we advise combining the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)"] with the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack".

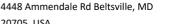
PRECAUTIONS -

- 1. Avoid pipetting by mouth.
- 2. Reagents and specimens should not come into touch with skin or mucous membranes.













20705, USA



- 3. Prevent reagent contamination by microorganisms, as this could lead to an increase in nonspecific staining.
- 4. There are no dangerous materials in this product.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For technical assistance, please contact Genebio Solution's Technical Support at www.genebiosolution.com





