

Rabbit Anti-CD20 antibody

SL0080R

Product Name:	CD20
Chinese Name:	CD20抗体
Alias:	CD20_HUMAN; B-lymphocyte antigen CD20; B-lymphocyte surface antigen B1; Bp35; Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-16; Membrane-spanning 4-domains subfamily A member 1; MS4A1; MS4A2; B1; CVID5; LEU-16; S7.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg /testIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD20:133-182/297 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	CD20 is a non glycosylated protein with a molecular weight of 35 or 37 kDa depending on the degree of phosphorylation. Although not a member of the tetraspanin superfamily of cell surface receptors, it crosses the cell membrane four times. The CD20 antigen is present on human pre B lymphocytes and on B lymphocytes at all stages of maturation,

except on plasma cells. Low level expression of the CD20 antigen has been detected on normal T lymphocytes. The CD20 molecule is involved in regulation of B cell differentiation, presumably via its reported function as a Ca++ channel subunit.

Function:

This protein may be involved in the regulation of B-cell activation and proliferation

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed on B-cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated. Might be functionally regulated by protein kinase(s).

DISEASE:

Defects in MS4A1 are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 5 (CVID5) [MIM:613495]; also called antibody deficiency due to CD20 defect. CVID5 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B-cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MS4A family.

SWISS:

P11836

Gene ID:

931

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 931 Human

Omim: 112210 Human

SwissProt: P11836 Human

Unigene: 712553 Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

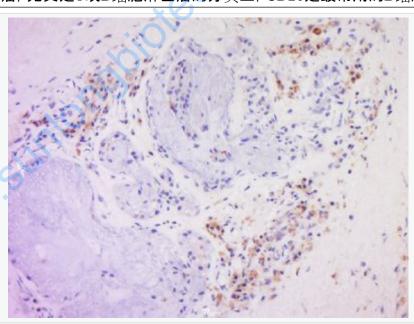
[PHARMACEUTICAL] Monoclonal antibodies (mAb) against CD20 are used to treat B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). These antibodies include Rituximab (Mabthera), Britumomab (Zevalin) and Tositumomab (Bexxar). CD20 engaged by mAb can generate transmembrane signals capable of directly controlling cell growth and triggering cell death in certain tumors. Alternatively, mAb can mediate complement-dependent cytotoxicity.

BlymphocyteMaker

CD20是B细胞特异性抗原,其表达呈细胞类型一种质膜蛋白质,参与信号传导作用 ,此抗体识别大多数B细胞上的一种抗原。多用于标记Blymphocyte及B细胞淋巴瘤

CD20一般不与T细胞React

Species, 对B细胞淋巴瘤和急慢性lymphocyte白血病等有较好的细胞特异性, 因此在恶性淋巴瘤, 尤其是T或B细胞淋巴瘤的分类上, CD20是最常用的B细胞标志。

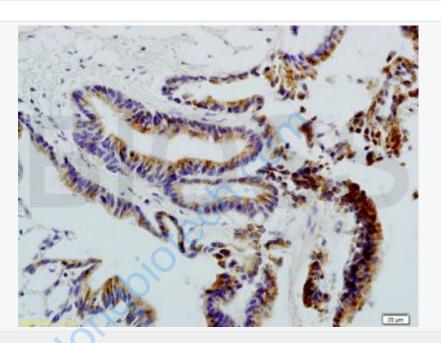


Picture:

Tissue/cell: human laryngo carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

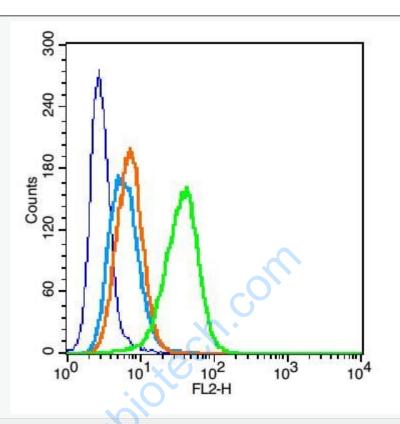
Incubation: Anti-CD20 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0080R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: rat colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-CD20 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0080R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: U937 (blue).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti- CD20 antibody(SL0080R), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) . Primary antibody (SL0080R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30

min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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