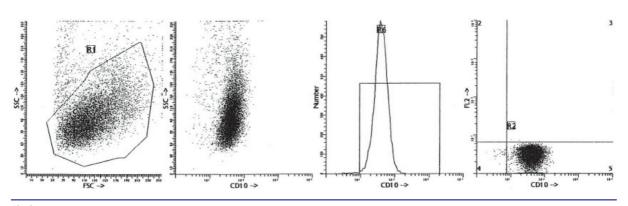


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	<b>PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET</b> Monoclonal antibodies detecting human antigens							
<b>CD10</b> PURE FITC R-PE	RUO         REF         IQP-105P         ♥         100 tests         REF         IQP-105P50         ♥         50 tests           IVD         REF         IQP-105F         ♥         100 tests         REF         IQP-105F50         ♥         50 tests           IVD         REF         IQP-105R         ♥         100 tests         REF         IQP-105F50         ♥         50 tests							
RUO IVD CE	For Research Use Only In Vitro Diagnostic medical device							
	Description							
Clone	B-E3							
Isotype	murine IgG2a							
Specificity	B-E3 recognizes a 100 kD membrane antigen and is specific for the human common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA).							
Antigen distr Summary	<ul> <li>CD10 is expressed on early B and T lymphoid precursors, B blasts, some granulocytes and bone marrow stromal cells. CD10 is also expressed on various epithelia, some smooth muscle and myoepithelial cells, brain and fibroblasts. CALLA is also present on other types of B and T cell tumors and on normal peripheral blood granulocytes.</li> <li>CD10 is a zinc-binding metalloprotease, which is thought to down regulate cellular responses to peptide hormones by degrading the peptide bonds and reducing the concentration of peptide available for receptor binding and signal transduction. It does not inhibit the mixed</li> </ul>							
	lymphocyte culture reaction and CD10 antibodies may exert a cytotoxic effect on CD10+ cells in association with rabbit complement. CD10 on neutrophils limits their inflammatory responses and CD10 expression on bone marrow stromal cells appears to regulate B cell development.							
Ap <mark>plicatio</mark> ns	B-E3 can be applied in flow cytometry for analysis of blood and bone marrow samples or in immunohistochemistry (IHC) using cytospots or frozen tissue sections. B-E3 is widely used as a marker of common (pre-B) acute lymphocytic leukemias and certain lymphomas in flow cytometry and IHC. It is also used in the diagnosis of a subset of follicular lymphomas.							
Usage	All these reagents are effectively formulated for direct immunofluorescent staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 10 $\mu$ l/10 <sup>6</sup> leukocytes for singles and 20 $\mu$ l/10 <sup>6</sup> leukocytes in case of dual and triple combinations. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.							
Representative	e Data							

Staining with clone B-E3 (CD10) monoclonal antibodies is illustrated by flow cytometry analysis of Nalm-6 cells. Direct staining was performed using 10  $\mu$ l of the FITC-conjugated antibody with 100  $\mu$ l blood sample.



#### Reproducibility

Monoclonal antibodies from IQ Products were tested by flow cytometry using a 'lyse-wash' method using a sample of NaIm6 cells (myeloma derived cell line). Obtained data support the premise that these reagents are equivalent in their reactivity with nalm6 Cells. Values are expressed in terms of % of the total count (see table).

	Mean %			
Reagent	positive	S.D.	% CV	Product code
CD10 FITC	99,94	0,05	0,05	IQP-105F
CD10 R-PE	99,90	0,09	0,09	IQP-105R

#### Limitations

- 1. Conjugates with brighter fluorochromes, like PE and APC, will have a greater separation than those with dyes like FITC and CyQ. When populations overlap, the percentage of positive cells using a selected marker can be affected by the choice of fluorescent label.
- 2. Use of monoclonal antibodies in patient treatment can interfere with antigen target recognition by this reagent. This should be taken into account when samples are analyzed from patients treated in this fashion. IQ Products has not characterized the effect of the presence of therapeutic antibodies on the performance of this reagent.
- 3. Reagents can be used in different combinations, therefore laboratories need to become familiar performance characteristics of each antibody in relation with the combined markers in normal and abnormal samples.
- 4. Reagent data performance is based on EDTA-treated blood. Reagent performance can be affected by the use of other anticoagulants.

### Reagents and materials required but not supplied

- 1. Flow cytometer
- 2. Flow cytometry disposable 12 x 75-mm capped polystyrene test tubes
- Micropipette with disposable tips 3.
- 4. Vortex mixer
- 5. Centrifuge
- 6.
- IQ Lyse erythrocyte lysing solution (IQP-199) IQ Starfiqs fixation and permeabilization solution (IQP-200) 7.
- 8. PBS (phosphate-buffered saline)
- 9. 1% Heparin
- 10. 1% paraformaldehyde solution in PBS (store at 2-8 °C in amber glass for up to 1 week)

#### Immunofluorescence staining and lysing protocol

- Flow cytometry method for use with purified monoclonal antibodies
- 1. Add 100 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10<sup>6</sup> leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
- Add to each tube 10 µl of purified monoclonal antibody\*. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of 2. antibody and cells.
- Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark. 3.
- Wash the labeled cells by adding 2 ml of PBS containing 0.001% ( $^{v}/_{v}$ ) Heparin, vortexing and centrifuging 4.  $(2 \min 1000 \times q.)$  and discard the supernatant.
- Add 50 µl of 1:10 dilution of IQ Products F(ab)<sub>2</sub> Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG fluorescent conjugate, [FITC (IQP-5. 190F); R-PE (IQP-190R)] in PBS containing 0.001% ( $^{v}/_{v}$ ) Heparin to the tube. It is recommended that the tube is protected from light.
- 6. Mix by vortexing and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately. 7.
- 8. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 9. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
- Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at  $1000 \times q$ . 10.
- Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 µl of PBS\*\*. 11.
- Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline 12. in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).

- B Flow cytometry method for use with labeled (FITC, R-PE, CyQ or APC) monoclonal antibodies
- Add 100 μl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10<sup>6</sup> leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
- 2. Add to each tube 10  $\mu l$  of labeled monoclonal antibody\*. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
- 3. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 4. Add 100  $\mu l$  of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
- 5. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 6. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
- 7. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
- 8. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200  $\mu$ l of PBS\*\*.
- 9. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).
- C Flow cytometry method for use with dual and triple combinations
- 1. Add 100  $\mu$ I of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx. 10<sup>6</sup> leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
  - For combinations with anti-kappa and/or anti-lambda Ig see application note below.
- 2. Add to each tube 20  $\mu l$  of labeled monoclonal antibody combination\*.
- 3. Vortex the tube to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.
- 4. Incubate the tube for 15 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 5. Add 100  $\mu l$  of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
- 6. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark.
- 7. Add 2 ml of demineralized water and incubate for 10 minutes in the dark.
- 8. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
- 9. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 µl of PBS\*\*.
- 10. Analyze by flow cytometry within four hours (alternatively, the cells may be fixed by 0.05% of formaline in buffered saline for analysis the next day. Some antigens are readily destroyed upon fixation and this should be taken into account when using this alternative).

\* Appropriate mouse Ig isotype control samples should always be included in any labeling study \*\* PBS: Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2

 Application note for anti-kappa and/or anti-lambda Ig combinations

 Add 2 ml of PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin (prewarmed to 37 °C) to the cell suspension

 Vortex, centrifuge (2 min at 300x g) and discard the supernatant

 Repeat this step twice

 Resuspend the pelleted blood cells in 100 µl PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin

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## Handling and Storage

Antibodies are supplied either as 100 tests per vial (1 ml) resp. 50 tests per vial (0.5 ml) for singles, or 50 tests per vial (1 ml) for dual and triple combinations. They are supplied in 0.01 M sodium phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl; pH 7.3, 0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodiumazide (NaN<sub>3</sub>). Store the vials at 2-8 °C. Monoclonal antibodies should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Reagents are stable for the period shown on the vial label when stored properly.

**Warranty** Products sold hereunder are warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label at the time of delivery to the customer. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond the description on the label of the product. IQ Products is not liable for property damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by the product.

#### Characterization

To ensure consistently high-quality reagents, each batch of monoclonal antibody is tested for conformance with characteristics of a standard reagent. Representative flow cytometric data is included in this data sheet.

**Warning** All products contain sodiumazide. This chemical is poisonous and hazardous. Handling should be done by trained staff only.

## References

1.	Shipp, M.A., and Look, A.T., 1993 Blood, 82. 1052-1070
2.	Salles, G., et al. 1993 Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA. 90. 7618-7622
3.	Barclay A.N., et al 1997 The Leucocyte Antigen Factsbook. Academic Press. London

# Explanation of used symbols

<u> </u>	Consult instructions for use
REF	Catalogue number
V	Sufficient for
IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic medical device
$\wedge$	Caution, consult accompanying document
类	Keep away from (sun)light
ক্তি	Biological risks
*	Temperature limitation (°C)
RUO	For Research Use Only
LOT	Batch code
	Use by yyyy-mm-dd
	Manufacturer
EC REP	Authorized Representative in the European Community
CE	Conformité Européenne (European Conformity)

		Label - tandem	Ex -max (nm)	Em -max (nm)			
Р	PURE	purified material	-	-			
F	FITC	FITC	488	519			
R	R-PE	PE	488, 532	578			
C	CyQ	PE-Cy5.18	488, 532	667			
Α	APC		595, 633, 635, 647	660			
PC	PerCP		488, 532	678			
PCC	PerCP-Cy5.5		488, 532	695			

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