



## PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

Monoclonal antibodies detecting human antigens

CD3 FITC CD19 R-PE CD45 CyO RUO REF IOP-419FRC 50 tests

RUO For Research Use Only

**Description** 

CD3

Clone UCHT1

For detailed description of this particular single reagent, please refer to IQP-519, CD3 (UCHT1)

**Isotype** Murine IgG1

**Specificity** Clone UCHT1 produces mouse IgG1 immunoglobulins directed against an epitope expressed

on the epsilon chain of the CD3/TcR complex (22-28 kD).

CD3 antibodies are used, in the characterization of various subtypes of chronic lymphoid leukemias. Examples of these chronic T cell leukemias are T-CLL (Sézary Syndrome) and the peripheral T cell lymphoma (ATLL) which co-express CD3, CD2, CD4 and CD5 antigens. The NK cell lymphoma or the intestinal T cell lymphoma, co-express CD3, CD2 and CD8.

**HLDA Workshop** 

6<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens.

**CD19** 

Clone HD37

For detailed description of this particular single reagent, please refer to IQP-515, CD19 (HD37)

**Isotype** Murine IgG1

**Specificity** Monoclonal antibodies clustered as CD19 detect all peripheral blood B cells. In addition, CD19 is

expressed on precursor B cells during maturation, but not on mature plasma cells. The function of the CD19 molecule is related to signal transfer and is involved in regulation of B cell proliferation. CD19 is considered to be a characteristic B cell marker and therefore commonly used in routine immunophenotyping. CD19 may also be expressed on follicular dendritic cells.

**HLDA Workshop** 

4<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens.

**CD45** 

For detailed description of this particular single reagent, please refer to IQP-124, CD45 (ML2)

Clone ML2

**Isotype** Murine IgG1

**Specificity** The CD45 molecule is also known as the leukocyte common antigen (LCA) or T200 antigen,

and is comprised of different glycoproteins ranging from 180-240 kD. Expression of CD45 is found on all hemopoietic cells, e.g. granulocytes, monocytes, macrophages and lymphocytes, except mature erythroid cells. In humans, there is heterogeneous expression of CD45 isoforms on lymphocyte subpopulations, such as T cells or B cells. Monoclonal antibody ML2 has been

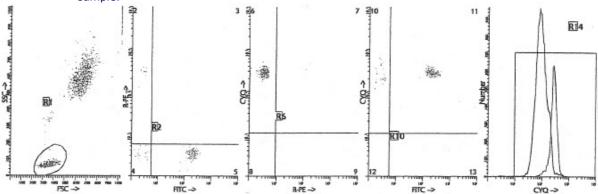
clustered as CD45 and recognizes all forms of CD45.

**HLDA Workshop** 

. 6<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens.

## **Representative Data**

Staining with the triple combination CD3 FITC, CD19 R-PE and CD45 CyQ analysis was performed using 20  $\mu l$  of the conjugated monoclonal antibody and 100  $\mu l$  of a washed blood sample.



## 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

- Flow cytometer
- 2. Flow cytometry disposable 12 x 75-mm capped polystyrene test tubes
- 3. Micropipette with disposable tips
- 4. Vortex mixer
- 5. Centrifuge
- 6. IQ Lyse erythrocyte lysing solution (IQP-199)
- 7. IQ Starfigs fixation and permeabilization solution (IQP-200)
- 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 dual and triple combinations

- 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.
  - 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  $1000 \times g$ .
- 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

# **⚠ 🍇 🔏** 🔼

## **Handling and Storage**

Antibodies are supplied either as 100 tests per vial (1 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.

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

 $\square$ 

LOT

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

bright fluorescence

# **Explanation of used symbols**

REF Catalogue number Sufficient for IVD In Vitro Diagnostic medical device  $\overline{\mathbb{A}}$ Caution, consult accompanying document 米 Keep away from (sun)light 8

Consult instructions for use

Biological risks

Temperature limitation (°C) RUO For Research Use Only

Batch code

Use by yyyy-mm-dd

Manufacturer

EC REP Authorized Representative in the European Community Conformité Européenne (European Conformity)

		Label - tandem	Ex -max (nm)	Em -max (nm)
P	PURE	purified material	-	-
F	FITC	FITC	488	519
R	R-PE	PE	488, 532	578
С	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

## IQ Products BV

Rozenburglaan 13a 9727 DL Groningen, The Netherlands

★ +31 (0)50 57 57 000 **4** +31 (0)50 57 57 002

Technical marketing@igproducts.nl Orders orders@igproducts.nl

<u>www.iqproducts.nl</u>