

## PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

### Monoclonal antibodies detecting human antigens

#### CD103

|      |   |   |          |   |           |  |   |            |   |          |
|------|---|---|----------|---|-----------|--|---|------------|---|----------|
| PURE | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RUO</span> | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REF</span> | IQP-111P | ▽ | 100 tests |  | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REF</span> | IQP-111P50 | ▽ | 50 tests |
| FITC | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">IVD</span> | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REF</span> | IQP-111F | ▽ | 100 tests |  | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REF</span> | IQP-111F50 | ▽ | 50 tests |
| R-PE | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RUO</span> | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REF</span> | IQP-111R | ▽ | 100 tests |  | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">REF</span> | IQP-111R50 | ▽ | 50 tests |



**For Research Use Only**  
**In Vitro Diagnostic medical device**



#### Description

**Clone** B-ly7

**Isotype** murine IgG1

**Specificity** B-ly7 recognizes an integrin containing the  $\alpha E$  subunit which dimerizes with the  $\beta 7$  chain, present on hairy leukemia cells, to form the HML-1 (human mucosal lymphocyte) antigen.

#### Antigen distribution

CD103 (B-ly7) is strongly reactive with hairy cell leukemia (HCL), activated monocytes, a subset of activated T and B cells (subtype of B cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia), but not with other B cell leukemias or lymphomas. CD103 is expressed primarily on intra-epithelial lymphocytes and on 1-2% of peripheral blood lymphocytes. Cellular expression: Hairy Cell Leukemia (strong), subset activated T and B cells, activated monocytes.

#### Summary

The function of the CD103 integrin is related to T cell interaction with epithelium and to T cell adhesion.

CD103 (B-ly7) is frequently used for the diagnosis of HCL together with CD19 (HD37). HCL is a rare disorder and HCL cells may be present as bone marrow infiltrates or as circulating leukemic cells in the blood. CD103 expression can be upregulated by lymphocyte mitogens, such as phorbol ester.

#### Usage

All these reagents are effectively formulated for direct immunofluorescent staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using  $10 \mu\text{l}/10^6$  leukocytes for singles and  $20 \mu\text{l}/10^6$  leukocytes in case of dual and triple combinations. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.

#### Applications

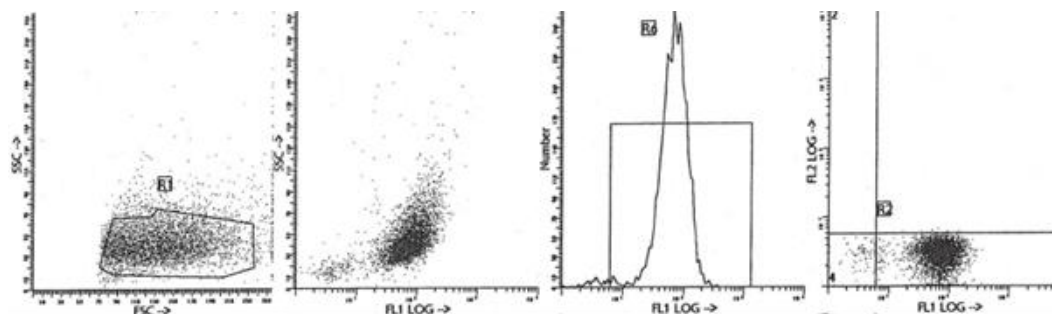
CD103 (B-ly7) can be applied in flow cytometry for analysis of blood and bone marrow samples, or in immunohistochemistry using frozen tissue sections. B-ly7 is a routinely applied marker for detection and follow-up of B cell malignancies. The specificity of B-ly7 for diagnosis of HCL can be enhanced using double staining protocols with B cell markers such as CD19 or CD22.

#### HLDA Workshop

5<sup>th</sup> Leukocyte Antigen Workshop. Boston, USA (1993)

#### Representative Data

Staining with clone B-ly7 (CD103) monoclonal antibodies is illustrated by flow cytometry analysis using a spleen cell suspension from a HCL patient. Direct staining was performed using  $10 \mu\text{l}$  of the FITC-conjugated antibody and  $100 \mu\text{l}$  spleen cell suspension.



## Reproducibility

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

| Reagent    | Mean % positive | S.D. | % CV | Product code |
|------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------|
| CD103 FITC | 91,30           | 3,30 | 3,61 | IQP-111F     |

## 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
- 3 Micropipette with disposable tips
- 4 Vortex mixer
- 5 Centrifuge
- 6 IQ Lyse - erythrocyte lysing solution (IQP-199)
- 7 IQ Starfiqs – fixation and permeabilization solution (IQP-200)
- 8 PBS (phosphate-buffered saline)
- 9 1% paraformaldehyde solution in PBS (store at 2-8 °C in amber glass for up to 1 week)

## Immunofluorescence staining and lysing protocol

### - A - 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.
2. Add to each tube 10 µl of purified 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. Wash the labeled cells by adding 2 ml of PBS containing 0.001% (v/v) Heparin, vortexing and centrifuging (2 min 1000 x g.) and discard the supernatant.
5. Add 50 µl of 1:10 dilution of IQ Products F(ab)<sub>2</sub> Rabbit Anti Mouse IgG fluorescent conjugate, [FITC (IQP-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.
7. Add 100 µl of IQ Lyse (IQP-199 ready-to-use) and mix immediately.
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.
10. Centrifuge the labeled cell suspension for 2 minutes at 1000 x g.
11. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells in 200 µl of PBS.\*\*
12. 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).

- B - Flow cytometry method for use with labeled (FITC, R-PE, CyQ, APC or PerCP-Cy5.5) monoclonal antibodies

1. Add 100 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx.  $10^6$  leukocytes) to a 5 ml reagent tube. The content of one tube is sufficient to perform one test.
2. Add to each tube 10 µl 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 µl 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 µl 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 µl of EDTA-treated blood (i.e. approx.  $10^6$  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 µl 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 µl 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



**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 ( $\text{NaN}_3$ ). 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.

## Explanation of used symbols

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | Consult instructions for use                        |
|  | Catalogue number                                    |
|  | Sufficient for                                      |
|  | In Vitro Diagnostic medical device                  |
|  | Caution, consult accompanying document              |
|  | Keep away from (sun)light                           |
|  | Biological risks                                    |
|  | Temperature limitation (°C)                         |
|  | For Research Use Only                               |
|  | Batch code  |
|  | Use by yyyy-mm-dd                                   |
|  | Manufacturer  |
|  | Authorized Representative in the European Community |
|  | Conformité Européenne (European Conformity)         |
|  | Authorized Representative in the United Kingdom     |
|  | United Kingdom Conformity Assessed                  |
|  | Authorized Representative for Switzerland           |

|    |       | <b>Label - tandem</b> | <b>Ex -max (nm)</b> | <b>Em -max (nm)</b> |
|----|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| P  | PURE  | purified material     | -                   | -                   |
| F  | FITC  | FITC                  | 488                 | 519                 |
| R  | R-PE  | PE                    | 488, 532            | 578                 |
| C  | CyQ   | PE-Cy5.18             | 488, 532            | 667                 |
| A  | APC   |                       | 595, 633, 635, 647  | 660                 |
| PC | PerCP |                       | 488, 532            | 678                 |

## References

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IQ Products BV  
Rozenburglaan 13a  
9727 DL Groningen, The Netherlands

 +31 (0)50 57 57 000  
 +31 (0)50 57 57 002  
 Technical [marketing@iqproducts.nl](mailto:marketing@iqproducts.nl)  
 Orders [orders@iqproducts.nl](mailto:orders@iqproducts.nl)  
 [www.iqproducts.nl](http://www.iqproducts.nl)



Advena Limited  
Plato Close, Tachbrook Park  
Warwick. CV34 6WE. UK



Casus Switzerland GmbH  
Hinterbergstrasse 49  
Steinhausen, 6312, Switzerland

