

## PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

### Monoclonal antibodies detecting human antigens

#### CD50

PURE	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">RUO</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">REF</span>	IQP-183P	▽	100 tests
FITC	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">RUO</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">REF</span>	IQP-183F	▽	100 tests

RUO **For Research Use Only**



#### Description

**Clone** B-R1

**Isotype** Murine IgG1

**Specificity** Clone B-R1 produces mouse IgG1 immunoglobulins directed against a 125 kD protein known as human CD50. It has been clustered in the Leukocyte Typing workshop VI [6]. It reacts with 70-100% of peripheral blood lymphocytes and activated T cells. It is also reactive with a number of human B and T cell lines and human myeloid cell lines. Clone B-R1 also recognizes soluble antigen.

#### Antigen distribution

CD50 or intercellular adhesion molecule-3 (ICAM-3) is constitutively expressed at high levels on leucocytes, including resident epidermal dendritic Langerhans cells [1]. It is generally not found on endothelium. CD50 is released from activated lymphocytes and neutrophils, probably by proteolytic cleavage and soluble forms of CD50 are detectable in the blood

#### Summary

CD50 plays an important role in providing a costimulatory signal in the immune response and mediates adhesion between leucocytes. It is constitutively expressed on resting antigen-presenting cells, including dendritic cells, and appears to be important in the initial interactions between T cells and cells leading to T cell activation [1]. Cross-linking of CD50 on T cells with monoclonal antibodies can mobilize intracellular calcium [2], activate tyrosine phosphorylation, and stimulate T cell adhesion and proliferation [3,4]. CD50, like CD54 and CD102 is a ligand for the leucocyte integrin LFA-1 (CD11a/CD18) [5]. It is a highly glycosylated type I membrane protein.

#### Applications

CD50, clone B-R1, can be applied in biological studies, flow cytometry, or in immunohistochemistry using cytopots or frozen tissue sections.

#### Usage

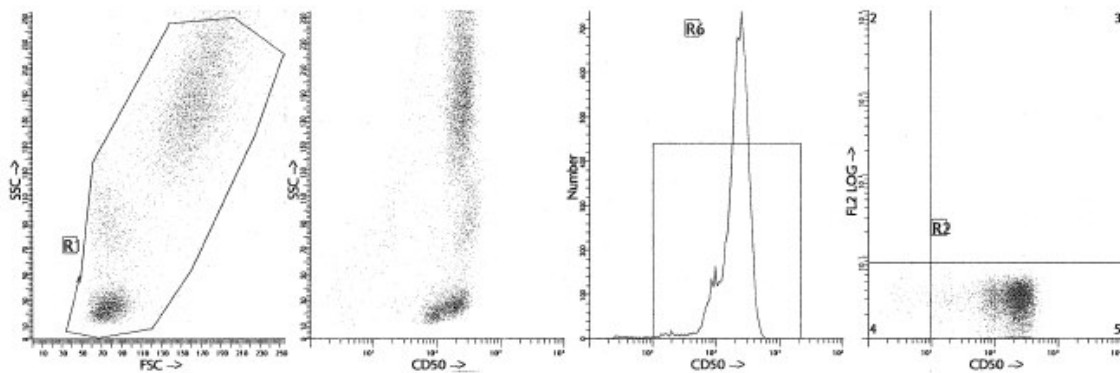
All these reagents are effectively formulated for direct immunofluorescent staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 10 µl/10<sup>6</sup> leukocytes for singles and 20 µl/10<sup>6</sup> leukocytes in case of dual and triple combinations. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.

#### HLDA Workshop

Clone B-R1 been clustered in the Leukocyte Typing workshop VI [6].

#### Representative Data

The CD50 monoclonal antibody, clone B-R1, was analyzed by flow cytometry using blood from a healthy volunteer. Direct staining was performed using 10 µl of FITC-conjugated antibody and 100 µl 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

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.  $10^6$  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 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, Cy-Q or APC) 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) 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.

**References**

1. Starling, G.C., et al. 1995, Eur. J. Immunol. 25. 2528 - 2532
2. Juan et al. 1994, J. Exp. Med. 179.1747-1756
3. Hernandez-Caselles, T., et al., 1993. Eur. J. Immunol. 23, 2799-2806
4. Barclay, A.N., et al, 1997. Leucocyte Antigen Facts book. Academic Press. London
5. de Fougères, A.R., et al. 1993. J. Exp. Med. 177. 1187 - 1192
6. Kishimoto et al., eds. Leucocyte Typing workshop VI 1998. Garland Pub. Inc.

### 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)

		<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
PCC	PerCP-Cy5.5		488, 532	695



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