

PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET
Monoclonal antibodies detecting human antigens

CD138 FITC **CD56** R-PE RUO REF IQP-236FR 50 tests

RUO *For Research use only*



Description

CD138 Clone **B-A38** Isotype **murine IgG**
For detailed description of this particular single reagent, please refer to IQP-153, CD138 (B-A38)

CD56 Clone **MOC-1** Isotype **murine IgG1**
For detailed description of this particular single reagent, please refer to IQP-114, CD56 (MOC-1)

Intended use CD138/CD56 dual combination, IQP-236FR, is a direct immunofluorescence reagent used for differentiation in multiple myeloma (MM) samples using flow cytometry.

Summary There is a strong correlation between CD56 (neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM)) expression and the diagnosis of MM in comparison to reactive plasma cells, monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS), or non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL) with plasmacytoid differentiation.

Applications Monoclonal antibodies clustered as CD56, detect an isoform of the neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) which is expressed on natural killer (NK) cells. NK cells make up approximately 10% - 25% of peripheral blood lymphocytes. In addition, NCAM is expressed on a variety of neural tissues and some tumors of neuro-endocrine origin, such as small cell lung cancer (SCLC) and in multiple myeloma (MM). The function of NCAM is related to cell adhesion in a variety of processes.

Monoclonal antibody B-A38 has been clustered as CD138, and recognizes the syndecan-1 proteoglycan expressed on human plasma cells, endothelial cells and fibroblasts. B-A38 is frequently used for detection of malignant plasma cells in multiple myeloma patients. It does not react with circulating B cells, T cells, monocytes, granulocytes and normal bone marrow cells. In addition, B-A38 is reactive with cytoplasmic Ig+ and surface Ig- plasma cells, indicating a specific reactivity with secreting plasma cells.

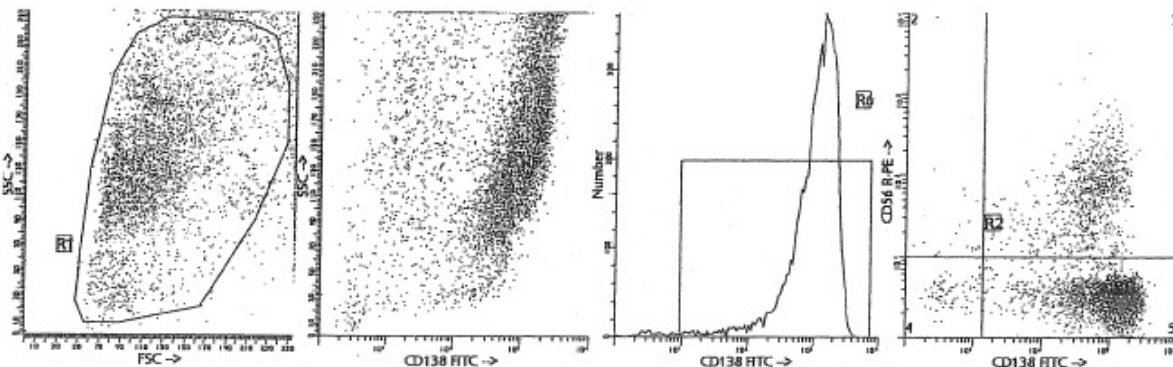
Using CD138 together with CD56 makes differentiation between MM and plasma cell leukemia (PCL) is possible, although cases of PCL have been reported to be CD56 positive. Expression of CD56 in a minority of PCL cases has been associated with a favorable prognosis, while CD20 expression has been associated with shorter survival.

Note: Not all the applications mentioned are performed using IQ Products reagents.

Usage All these reagents are effectively formulated for direct immunofluorescent staining of human tissue for flow cytometric analysis using 10 µl/10⁶ leukocytes for singles and 20 µl/10⁶ leukocytes in case of dual and triple combinations. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.

Representative Data

Staining with the dual CD138 FITC and CD56 R-PE was performed using 20 µl of the conjugated monoclonal antibody preparation and 100 µl U266 cells.



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% 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

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 (NaN₃). 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. Primary plasma cell leukemia: clinical, immunophenotypic, DNA ploidy, and cytogenetic characteristics. Blood. 1999 Feb 1;93(3):1032-7.

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)

		Label - tandem	Ex -max (nm)	Em -max (nm)
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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