For Research Use Only.
Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

MBL
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MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-CD52 (CAMPATH-1) (Mouse) mAb-PE

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity
D204-5	BTG-2G	Rat IgG2a κ	50 tests

BACKGROUND: CAMPATH-1, also known as CD52, is a heavily glycosylated, GPI-anchored protein expressed at high levels on almost all thymocytes, lymphocytes, monocytes, and macrophages. CAMPATH-1 is an exceptionally good target for complement-mediated cell lysis and antibody-mediated cellular cytotoxicity. Humanized CAMPATH-1 antibodies have been used therapeutically to effectively deplete lymphocytes in allogeneic bone marrow transplants, hematologic malignancies, and autoimmune diseases. Clinical trials suggest CAMPATH-1 antibodies are especially promising in the treatment of leukemia, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, and rheumatoid arthritis. The apparent size of CAMPATH-1 by SDS-PAGE is 25-29 kDa; however, the actual molecule is much smaller, ~ 8-9 kDa as confirmed by total structure analysis and mass spectrometry.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone BTG-2G) supernatant using protein G agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with Wister rat splenocyte immunized with IL-2Rα-transgenic mouse splenocyte.

FORMULATION: 50 tests in 1 mL volume of PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.1% ProClin 150.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at 4°C.

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with mouse CD52 (CAMPATH-1) on Flow cytometry.

APPLICATION:
Flow cytometry; 20 µL
*Please refer to the data sheet (MBL; code no. D204-3) for other applications.

Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOL**.

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat
Cell	Not tested	Splenocyte	Not tested
Reactivity on FCM		+	

INTENDED USE:
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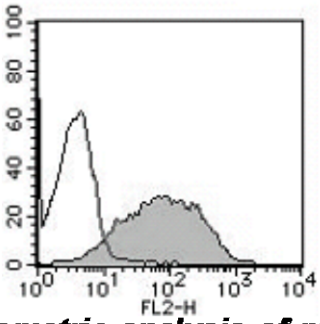
REFERENCES:
1) Kubota, H., *et al., J. Immunol*. **145**, 3924-3931 (1990)

This antibody is used in this reference.

The descriptions of the following protocols are examples. Each user should determine the appropriate condition.

PROTOCOL:
Flow cytometric analysis for floating cells
We usually use Fisher tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all step described below.
1) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer [PBS containing 2% fetal calf serum (FCS) and 0.09% NaN_3].
*Azide may react with copper or lead in plumbing system to form explosive metal azides. Therefore, always flush plenty of water when disposing materials containing azide into drain.
2) Resuspend the cells with washing buffer (5 x 10^6 cells/mL).
3) Add 50 µL of the cell suspension into each tube, and centrifuge at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature (20~25°C). Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
4) Add 10 µL of Clear Back (human Fc receptor blocking reagent, MBL; code no. MTG-001) to the cell pellet after tapping. Mix well and incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
5) Add the antibody as suggested in the **APPLICATION**. Mix well and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
6) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
7) Resuspend the cells with 500 µL of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer.

(Positive control for Flow cytometry; Mouse splenocyte)



Flow cytometric analysis of mouse CD52 expression on mouse splenocyte. *Open histogram indicates the reaction of isotypic control to the cells. Shaded histogram indicates the reaction of D204-5 to the cells.*

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