

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-PML (Human) mAb

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity	Concentration
M041-3	1B9	Mouse IgG1	100 µL	1 mg/mL

BACKGROUND: Acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) is associated with a t(15;17) translocation that creates the promyelocyte-retinoic acid receptor α (PML-RAR α) fusion protein and successfully differentiated by all-*trans*-retinoic acid (ATRA). PML-RAR α consists of all amino acid of RAR α except the first 59 amino acids and includes its DNA-binding and ligand-binding domains. PML-RAR α contains the functional domains of PML which includes the DNA binding and dimerization property. Thus, the functions of PML and/or retinoid X receptor are sequestered by PML-RAR α in a dominant negative manner. In APL cells, the PML-RAR α and PML are immunologically localized as microgranules in the nuclei and cytoplasm, whereas in normal cells, PML is immunologically found as a discrete speckled pattern in nuclei. The ATRA treatment of the APL cells triggers a reorganization of PML to generate normal localization. Anti-PML antibody is a strong tool for the detection of the chromosomal translocation t(15;17) on the APL cells and/or determination of the sensitivity of the APL cells to the ATRA differentiation of hematopoietic cells and apoptosis.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone 1B9) supernatant using protein A agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with Balb/c mouse splenocyte immunized with the recombinant human PML.

FORMULATION: 100 µg IgG in 100 µL volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with PML on Immunocytochemistry, Western blotting and Flow cytometry.

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat
Cells	NB-4, HEP-II	Not tested	Not tested
Reactivity on IC	+		

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting; 10 µg/mL

Immunoprecipitation; Not tested*

*It is reported that this clone 1B9 can be used in Immunoprecipitation in the reference number 2).

Immunohistochemistry; Not tested

Immunocytochemistry; 1 µg/mL

Immunostaining features in the APL cell line NB-4 showed the microgranular pattern. Exposure to 0.1 µM of ATRA for 48 hours restored the normal immunostaining pattern.

Flow cytometry; 10 µg/mL

Detailed procedures are provided in **PROTOCOLS**.

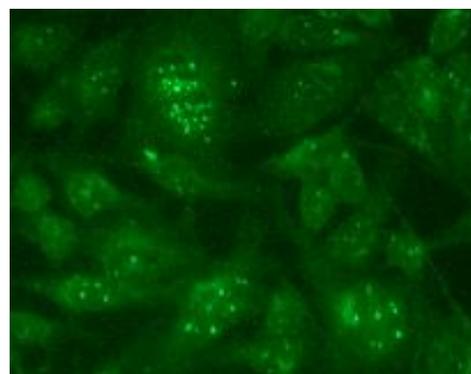
INTENDED USE:

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

REFERENCES:

- 1) Al Rashid, S. T., *et al.*, *Cancer Res.* **65**, 10810-10821 (2005) [IC]
- 2) Nguyen, L. A., *et al.*, *Blood* **105**, 292-300 (2005) [IP]
- 3) Mittleman, F., *et al.*, *Oncogene* **6**, 1285-1292 (1988)
- 4) Yoshida, H., *et al.*, *Cancer Res.* **56**, 2945-2948 (1996)
- 5) Degos, L., *et al.*, *Blood* **85**, 2643-2653 (1995)
- 6) Dyck, J. A., *et al.*, *Cell* **76**, 333-343 (1994)
- 7) Warrell, R. P., *et al.*, *N. Engl. J. Med.* **324**, 1385-1393 (1991)
- 8) de The, H., *et al.*, *Cell* **66**, 675-684 (1991)
- 9) Kakizuka, A., *et al.*, *Cell* **66**, 663-674 (1991)
- 10) de The, H., *et al.*, *Nature* **347**, 558-561 (1990)

Clone 1B9 is used in the reference number 1) and 2).



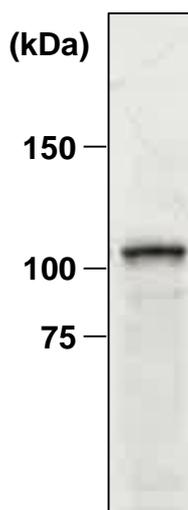
Immunocytochemical detection of PML in acetone fixed HEP-II with M041-3.

PROTOCOLS:

Immunocytochemistry

- 1) Culture the cells in the appropriate condition on a glass slide. (for example, spread 10^4 of cells per one well, then incubate in a CO₂ incubator overnight.)
- 2) Fix the cells by immersing the slide in Acetone for 10 minutes on ice.
- 3) Air dry the slides.
- 4) Add 30 μ L of Clear Back (human Fc receptor blocking reagent, MBL, code no. MTG-001) on to the cells. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
*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.
- 5) Add the primary antibody diluted with PBS as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** onto the cells and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. (Optimization of antibody concentration or incubation condition is recommended if necessary.)
- 6) Prepare a wash container such as a 500 mL beaker with a magnetic stirrer. Then wash the cultured cells on the glass slide by soaking the slide with a plenty of PBS in the wash container for 5 minutes. Take care not to touch the cells. Repeat another wash once more.
- 7) Add 30 μ L of Alexa Fluor[®] 488 conjugated anti-mouse IgG (1:500, Thermo Fisher Scientific, code no. A11001) diluted with PBS onto the cells. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Keep out light by aluminum foil.
- 8) Wash the slide in a plenty of PBS as in the step 6).
- 9) Wipe excess liquid from slide but take care not to touch the cells. Never leave the cells to dry.
- 10) Promptly add mounting medium onto the slide, then put a cover slip on it.

(Positive controls for Immunocytochemistry; NB-4 and HEp-II)

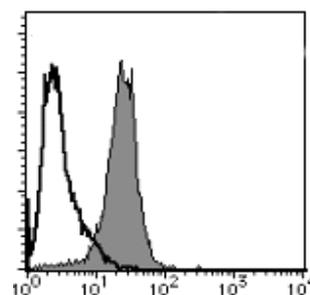


Western blot analysis of PML expression in HeLa using M041-3.

SDS-PAGE & Western blotting

- 1) Wash the 1×10^7 cells 3 times with PBS and resuspend in 1 mL of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 2) Boil the samples for 3 minutes and centrifuge. Load 5 μ L of sample per lane on a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel and carry out electrophoresis.
- 3) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% methanol). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 4) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
- 5) Incubate the membrane for 1 hour at room temperature with primary antibody diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS**. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 6) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3).
- 7) Incubate the membrane with 1:10,000 Anti-IgG (H+L chain) (Mouse) pAb-HRP (MBL, code no. 330) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3).
- 9) Wipe excess buffer off the membrane, and incubate membrane with an appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 10) Expose the membrane onto an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes. Develop the film under usual settings. The conditions for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive control for Western blotting; HeLa)



Flow cytometric analysis of PML expression in Jurkat. Open histogram indicates the reaction of isotypic control to the cells. Shaded histogram indicates the reaction of M041-3 to the cells.

Flow cytometric analysis for floating cells

We usually use Fisher tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all steps described below.

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer [PBS containing 2% fetal calf serum (FCS) and 0.1% NaN₃].

- 2) Add 200 μ L of PBS containing 4% paraformaldehyde to the cell pellet after tapping. Mix well, then fix the cells for 15 minutes at 4°C.
- 3) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer.
- 4) Add 200 μ L of 0.1% Triton X-100 to the cell pellet after tapping. Mix well, then permeabilize the cells for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- 5) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer.
- 6) Add 20 μ L 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.
- 7) Add 40 μ L of the primary antibody at the concentration as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** diluted in the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 8) 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.
- 9) Add 40 μ L of Alexa Fluor[®] 488 conjugated anti-mouse IgG (1:500, Thermo Fisher Scientific, code no. A11001) diluted with the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 10) 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.
- 11) Resuspend the cells with 500 μ L of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer.

(Positive control for Flow cytometry; Jurkat)

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