



Sanquin

PeliCluster CD66acde

Specification sheet

Art.no	M1545
Test/vial	200
Clone	CLB-gran/10, IH4Fc This clone has been derived from hybridisation of SP2/0 cells with spleen cells of a (BALB/c x A/J) mouse immunized with human granulocytes. The antibody was submitted to CD66acde in the Fifth and Sixth International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens.
Isotype	Mouse IgG1.
Source	Culture supernatant.
Purification	Affinity chromatography.
Packing	Each vial contains 1 ml with approximately 0.2 mg/ml monoclonal antibody and 10 mg BSA in 20 mM TRIS and 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Preservative	Sodium azide (NaN ₃), 0.1 % (w/v).
Storage and stability	Monoclonal antibodies should be stored in the dark at 2-8°C. The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.
Major reactivity	The monoclonal antibody is directed against the CD66acde antigen, which is expressed on mature human granulocytes. After granulocyte activation the expression is strongly increased. The monoclonal antibody reacts with 100% of mature human peripheral granulocytes. It reacts weak with malignant cells of patients with B cell derived Chronic Lymphoid Leukaemia (CLL). The monoclonal antibody does not react with normal human peripheral B cells, T cells, monocytes and platelets. In immunohistology the monoclonal antibody reacts with some tissue macrophages and CEA, the Carcino Embryonic Antigen, expressed on colon carcinoma and other carcinomas (1-3).
Molecular mass	180-200 kDa (phosphoprotein), 90 kDa (PI-linked protein).
Application	Study of mature granulocytes in peripheral blood.
Methods	Indirect immunofluorescence staining with analysis by flow cytometry or fluorescence microscopy.
References	1. Schoot, C.E. van der et al., Knapp, W. et al. (editors), Leucocyte Typing IV, 838 (1989). 2. Harvath, L. et al., Tissue Antigens, <u>33</u> , 215 (1989). 3. Tetteroo, P.A.T. et al, J. Immunology, <u>136</u> , 3427 (1986).