Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **Plasma Cell Marker**
Clone **EBS-O-231**
Isotype **IgG2a-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with pancreatic cancer related serum mucin.
Fusion partner: NS1.

Specifications

EBS-O-231 recognizes an intra-cytoplasmic antigen, which shows a very high degree of specificity for plasma cells. This antigen is present in normal as well as neoplastic plasma cells. Plasma cells, which are large lymphocytes derived from an antigen-specific B cell, secrete antibodies and are responsible for humoral immunity. Plasma cells differentiate from B cells upon stimulation by CD4+ lymphocytes. The B cell acts as an antigen-presenting cell (APC), consuming an offending pathogen, which is taken up by the B cell by phagocytosis and broken down within proteosomes. Plasma cells contain basophilic cytoplasm; their nucleus contains heterochromatin organized in a characteristic cartwheel arrangement. This MAb superbly recognizes normal and neoplastic plasma cells in routine formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. It is of potential value in identifying myeloma or plasmacytoma in bone marrow or other tissues. It also helps differentiate lympho-plasmacytoid lymphoma from lymphocytic and follicular lymphoma.

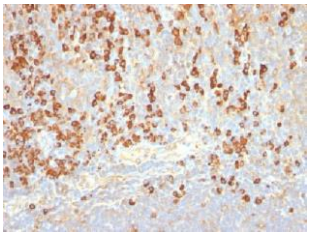

Figure 1: Human tonsil stained with EBS-O-231 (paraffin)

Species reactivity

Positive: human.
Negative: rat.

Applications

EBS-O-231 cannot be used for frozen section, it is only suitable for paraffin sections using citrate antigen retrieval step.

Frozen sections	Paraffin sections
-	Citrate

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02 % sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C- 8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).

Positive control

Human toncil.

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References

- Turly H., et al. *J. Clin. Pathol.* **39**: 418-422 (1994).
- Ching C., et al. *Int. J. Cancer* **45(6)**: 1022-7 (1990).
- Ching C., et al. *Gastroenetorology* **95(1)**: 137-142 (1988).