Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **Proliferation Marker**
Clone **IPO-38**
Isotype **IgM-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with spleen cells of a patient with hairy cell leukemia.
Fusion partner: SP2/0.

Specifications

IPO-38 reacts with a 12-14 kDa protein, as found in Western blots of Raji cells, and appears in the mitotic cycle earlier than Ki-67. Lymphocytes, induced to early G1 phase by 12h exposure to PHA, will become positive while non-stimulated lymphocytes remain negative. Mononuclear cells and granulocytes of healthy donors are negative, while various forms of leukemia and lymphoma including Hodgkin's disease are positive for IPO-38, as are many solid tumors such as some breast, gastric and colonic cancers for which it may serve as tumor progression marker.

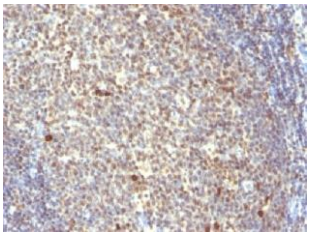

Figure 1: Human tonsil stained with IPO-38 (paraffin)

Species reactivity

Positive: human, mouse, rat.

Applications

IPO-38 can be used to establish the proliferation index in tissue sections of a variety of tumors, including odontogenic lesions. In addition it has been reported as a potential serum marker for gastric cancer.

ELISA	Frozen sections	Immunoprecipitation	Paraffin sections	Western blot
+	+	+	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.

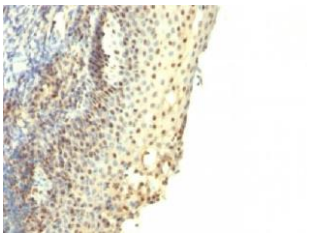

Figure 2: Human tonsil stained with IPO-38 (paraffin)

Dilution advice

- ELISA (solid phase: 0,1-100 µg/ml; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Immunoblotting (1-2 µg/ml).
- Immunoprecipitation (1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total cell lysate protein/1 ml of anti-mouse coated Sepharose-4B suspension).
- 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

Raji cells.

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References

Sidorenko, S.P. et al., *Gematol. Transfuziol.* **35**: 19-22 (1990).
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Thosaporn W., et al., *Oral Dis.* **10(1)**: 22-6 (2004).
Hao Y. et al.,*J Proteome Res.* **Sep;7(9)**: 3668-77 (2008).
Makohon N.V. et al., *Fiziol Zh*. **54(6)**: 49-57 (2008).