# Anti-CD133 Antibody [A8C3] HA601024



commonly used marker for isolation of cancer stem cell (CSC) population from different tumors, mainly from various gliomas and carcinomas. CD133+ melanoma cells are considered a subpopulation of CSC and play a critical role in recurrence. Moreover, CD133+ melanoma cells are immunogenic and can be used as an antimelanoma vaccination. In mice the vaccination with CD133+ melanoma cells mediated strong anti-tumor activity that resulted in the eradication of parental melanoma cells. In addition, it has also been shown that CD133+ melanoma cells preferentially express the RNA helicase DDX3X. As DDX3X also is an immunogenic protein, the same anti-melanoma vaccination strategy can be employed to give therapeutic antitumor immunity in mice.		
Applications:       WB, IHC-P         Molecular WI:       Predicted band size: 97 kDa         Clone number:       A8C3         Description:       CD133 antigen, also known as prominin-1, is a glycoprotein that in humans is encoded by the PROM1 gene. It is a member of pentaspan transmembrane glycoproteins, which specifically localize to cellular protrusions. When embedded in the cell membrane, the membrane topology of prominin-1 is such that the N-terrninus extends into the extracellular space and the C-terminus resides in the intracellular compartment. The protein consists of five transmembrane segments with the first and second segments and the third and fourth segments connected by intracellular loops while the second and third as well as fourth and fifth transmembrane segments are connected by extracellular loops. CD133 is the most commonly used marker for isolation of cancer stem cell (CSC) population from different tumors, mainly from various gliomas and carcinomas. CD133 melanoma cells are considered a subpopulation of CSC and play a critical role in recurrence. Moreover, CD133 melanoma cells are immunogenic and can be used as an antimelanoma vaccination. In mice the vaccination with CD133 + melanoma cells are considered in the eradication of parental melanoma cells. In addition, it has also been shown that CD133 + melanoma cells preferentially express the RNA helicase DDX3X. As DDX3X also is an immunogenic protein, the same anti-melanoma vaccination strategy can be employed to give therapeutic antitumor immunity in mice.         Immunogen:       Recombinant protein within human CD133 aa 151-400/865.       Positive control:       Caco-2 cell lysate, HT-29 cell lysate, NCCIT cell lysate, human kidney tissue lysates, human colon carcinoma tissue, human breast tissue, human kidney tissue lysates, human colon carci	Product Type:	Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies
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Purity: Protein G affinity purified.	Storage Instruction:	
	Purity:	Protein G affinity purified.

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#### Images

**Fig1:** Western blot analysis of CD133 on different lysates with Mouse anti-CD133 antibody (HA601024) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Caco-2 cell lysate Lane 2: HT-29 cell lysate Lane 3: NCCIT cell lysate Lane 4: HeLa cell lysate (negative)

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 97 kDa Observed band size: 120 kDa

Exposure time: 6 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA601024) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at  $4^{\circ}$ C overnight. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

**Fig2:** Western blot analysis of CD133 on different lysates with Mouse anti-CD133 antibody (HA601024) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HT-29 cell lysate Lane 2: HT-29 cell lysate treated with deglycosylation

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 97 kDa Observed band size: 120/97 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA601024) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at  $4^{\circ}$ C overnight. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.



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kDa \*\*\* 250-150-100-75-55-45-35-25-14-HSP90 - + Deglycosylation

CD133 ~120kDa

GAPDH

55

45-35-

25 14

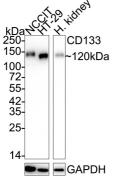


Fig3: Western blot analysis of CD133 on different lysates with Mouse anti-CD133 antibody (HA601024) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: NCCIT cell lysate (10 µg/Lane) Lane 2: HT-29 cell lysate (10 µg/Lane) Lane 3: Human kidney tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 97 kDa Observed band size: 120 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA601024) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue with Mouse anti-CD133 antibody (HA601024) at 1/600 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601024) at 1/600 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

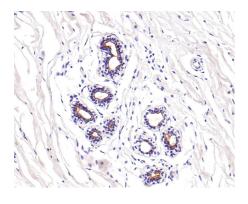


Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast tissue with Mouse anti-CD133 antibody (HA601024) at 1/600 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601024) at 1/600 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

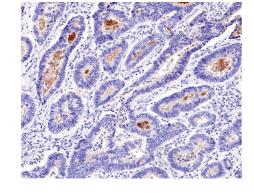
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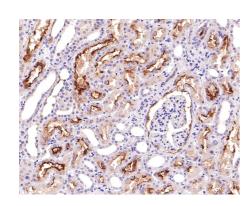
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**Fig6:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Mouse anti-CD133 antibody (HA601024) at 1/600 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601024) at 1/600 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

#### Background References

- 1. Kim MY et al. Accumulation of low-dose BIX01294 promotes metastatic potential of U251 glioblastoma cells. Oncol Lett 13:1767-1774 (2017).
- 2. Xi G et al. Targeting CD133 improves chemotherapeutic efficacy of recurrent pediatric pilocytic astrocytoma following prolonged chemotherapy. Mol Cancer 16:21 (2017).

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