

Anti-CD10 Antibody [A1G3-R]

HA601246



| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies |
| Species reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Applications: | WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P |
| Molecular Wt: | Predicted band size: 86 kDa |
| Clone number: | A1G3-R |

Description: This gene encodes a common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). This protein is present on leukemic cells of pre-B phenotype, which represent 85% of cases of ALL. This protein is not restricted to leukemic cells, however, and is found on a variety of normal tissues. It is a glycoprotein that is particularly abundant in kidney, where it is present on the brush border of proximal tubules and on glomerular epithelium. The protein is a neutral endopeptidase that cleaves peptides at the amino side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates several peptide hormones including glucagon, enkephalins, substance P, neurotensin, oxytocin, and bradykinin. This gene, which encodes a 100-kD type II transmembrane glycoprotein, exists in a single copy of greater than 45 kb. The 5' untranslated region of this gene is alternatively spliced, resulting in four separate mRNA transcripts. The coding region is not affected by alternative splicing.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human CD10 aa 200-300.

Positive control: Daudi cell lysate, Ramos cell lysate, LNCaP cell lysate, mouse kidney tissue lysate, Raji, Ramos, human renal clear cell carcinoma tissue, human small intestine tissue, human kidney tissue, mouse kidney tissue, rat kidney tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P08473 Human | Q61391 Mouse | P07861 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| WB | 1:2,000 |
| IF-Cell | 1:100 |
| IHC-P | 1:200-1:1,000 |

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

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Orders:0086-571-88062880

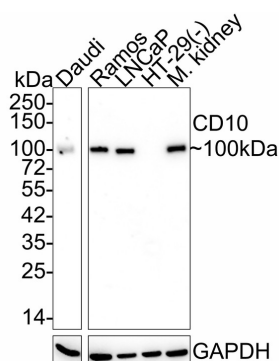
Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

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Images

Fig1: Western blot analysis of CD10 on different lysates with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/2,000 dilution.



Lane 1: Daudi cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 2: Ramos cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 3: LNCaP cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 4: HT-29 cell lysate (negative) (20 µg/Lane)

Lane 5: Mouse kidney tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 86 kDa

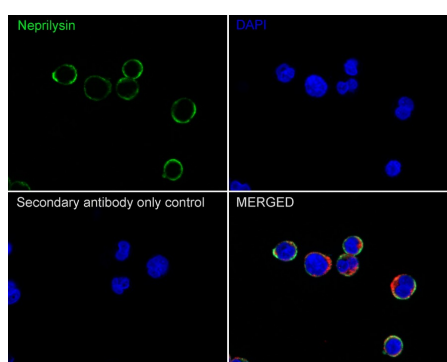
Observed band size: 100 kDa

Exposure time: 5 minutes;

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 (HA601246) at 1/2,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4°C overnight. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Raji cells labeling CD10 with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/100 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 100% precooled methanol for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 °C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1125) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

beta Tubulin (ET1602-4, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4°C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1122) were used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

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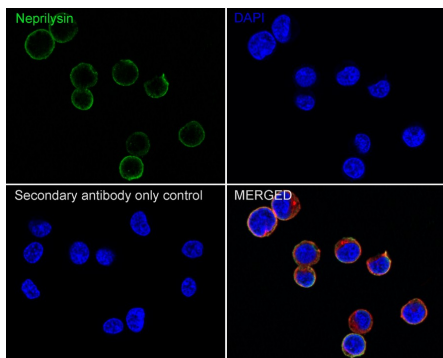
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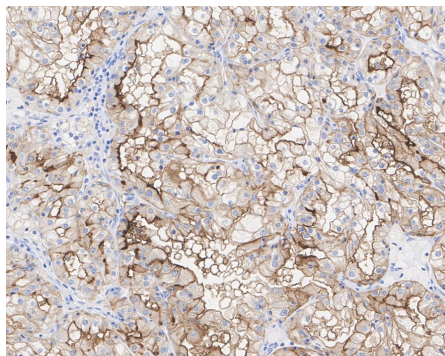
Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Ramos cells labeling CD10 with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/100 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 °C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1125) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

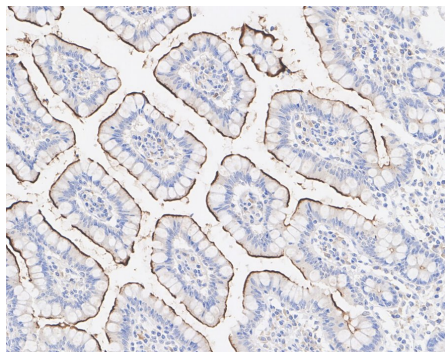
beta Tubulin (ET1602-4, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4°C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1122) were used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human renal clear cell carcinoma tissue with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/200 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 ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601246) at 1/200 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 small intestine tissue with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/200 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 ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601246) at 1/200 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.

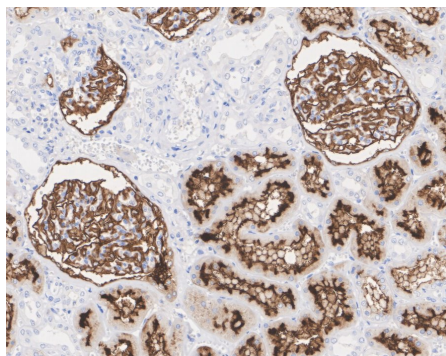


Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/500 dilution.

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 ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601246) at 1/500 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.

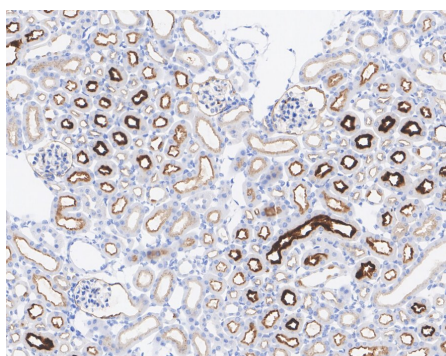


Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/1,000 dilution.

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 ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601246) at 1/1,000 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.

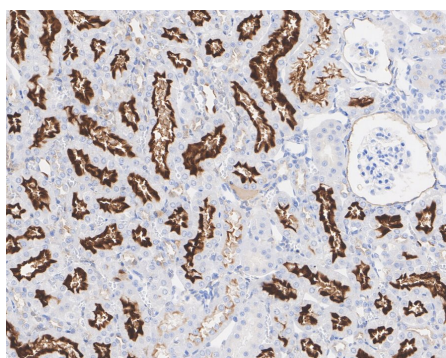


Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue with Mouse anti-CD10 antibody (HA601246) at 1/1,000 dilution.

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 ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601246) at 1/1,000 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. Morisaki N. et. al. Neprilysin is identical to skin fibroblast elastase: its role in skin aging and UV responses. *J. Biol. Chem.* 285:39819-39827(2010).
2. Auer-Grumbach M. et. al. Rare variants in MME, encoding metalloprotease neprilysin, are linked to late-onset autosomal-dominant axonal polyneuropathies. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 99:607-623(2016).

