

Instructions For Use RA0352-C.5-IFU-RUO

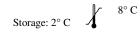
Rev. Date: Dec. 18, 2014

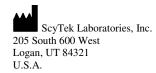
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P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

MALT1 (MALT-Lymphoma Marker); Clone MT1/410 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents: Description:	Item # Volume RA0352-C.5 0.5 ml
Description.	
Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Human MALT1 recombinant fragment (aa 701-808)
Clone:	MT1/410
lsotype:	lgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	10892 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	18q21.32
Synonyms:	Caspase-like protein, MALT lymphoma-associated translocation, MLT1, Mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma translocation protein 1, Paracaspase
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	93kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	Highly expressed in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Detected at lower levels in bone marrow, thymus and lymph node, and at very low levels in colon and lung.
Background:	Mucosa associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma translocation gene 1 (MALT1) is found in extranodal low-grade B-cell lymphomas. MALT1 encodes two lg-like C2-type domains and fuses with an API2 gene, which is highly expressed in adult lymphoid tissue. The translocation of this MALT1 gene, which maps to human chromosome 18q21, and the apoptosis-inhibiting API2 gene results in an increased development of MALT lymphomas and apoptosis inhibition. Sites at which this API2-MALT1 (11;18)(q21;q21) translocation commonly occurs are within human lung and kidney tissue. MALT lymphoma expresses nuclear BcI10, which mediates the oligomerization and activation of a MALT1 caspase-like domain. MALT1 mRNA is found in pre-B cells, mature B-cells, and plasma cells.
Species Reactivity:	Human. Others not known.
Positive Control:	Jurkat, Daudi, or HeLa cells. Tonsil or lymphoma.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed):0.5-1 μg/mlFlow Cytometry:0.5-1 μg/million cellsImmunofluorescence:1-2 μg/mlWestern Blotting:0.5-1 μg/mlImmunoprecipitation:1-2 μg/500μg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.





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Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

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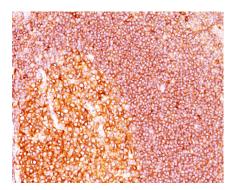
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Uses/Limitations:

Not to be taken internally. For Research Use Only. This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy. Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date. Non-Sterile.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tonsil stained with MALT1; Clone MT1/410.

Procedure:

- 1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
- Primary Antibody Incubation Time: We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

 Precautions:
 Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

 Do not pipette by mouth.
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

- 1. Ye H et. al. J Pathol 2005; 205: 293–301.
- Warranty: No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.





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