

### Instructions For Use

### RA0138-C.5-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Oct. 21, 2014

**Revision: 1** 

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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

## IgA (Immunoglobulin Alpha Heavy Chain) (B-Cell Marker); Clone HISA3 & GA01 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents: <u>Item #</u> <u>Volume</u>
RA0138-C.5 <u>Volume</u>
0.5 ml

**Description:** 

Species: Mouse

Immunogen: Purified human IgA Clone: HISA3 & GA01

Isotype: IgG1, kappa (HISA3 & GA01)

Entrez Gene ID: 3493 (IGHA1), 3494 (IGHA2), (Human)

Hu Chromosome Loc.: 14q32.33

Synonyms: A2m Marker; Ig alpha 1 Chain C Region; Ig alpha 2 Chain C Region; IGHA1; IGHA2;

Immunoglobulin Am1; Immunoglobulin Am2; Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Alpha 1;

Immunoglobulin Heavy Constant Alpha 2.

Mol. Weight of Antigen: 50-75kDa

Format: 200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 1mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

Specificity: This monoclonal antibody is specific to the heavy chain of IgA and shows minimal cross-

reaction with heavy chains of other immunoglobulins. It is reactive with all subclasses of Alpha

heavy chain.

Background: Immunoglobulins are four-chain, Y-shaped, monomeric structures comprised of two identical

heavy chains and two identical light chains held together through inter-chain disulfide bonds. The chains form two domains, the Fab (antigen binding) fragment and the Fc (constant) fragment. Immunoglobulin A (IgA) is the main protein of the mucosal immune system. It is generated by B-cells in gut-associated lymphoid tissues. Daily production of IgA exceeds that of any of the other immunoglobulins. IgA exists mainly in dimers but can also exist as polymers or as monomers. Dimers and polymers contain a joining (J) chain that can be bound by the polymeric immunoglobulin receptor (pIgR) for transportation of the molecule to mucosal surfaces. The most common feature of plasmacytomas and certain non-Hodgkin's lymphomas is the restricted expression of a single heavy chain class. Demonstration of clonality in lymphoid

infiltrate indicates that the infiltrate is clonal and therefore malignant.

Species Reactivity: Human. Others not known.

Positive Control: Daudi, 293T, Raji or hPBL cells. Tonsil or spleen.

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasm, Cell Surface and Secreted.

Titer/ Working Dilution: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml

Flow Cytometry: 1-2 µg/million cells

Microbiological State: This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. 205 South 600 West Logan, UT 84321 U.S.A.

CE

EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570 Molsnstraat 15 2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands



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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.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

#### Procedure:

- 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 <u>reportable concentration</u> according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200,

OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

### 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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