# CD20 (P)

Concentrated Polyclonal Antibody 902-3004-080917

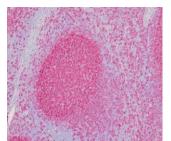
Catalog Number:	ACR 3004 A, B
Description:	0.1, 0.5 ml, concentrated
Dilution:	1:100
Diluent:	Da Vinci Green

### **Intended Use:**

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# **Summary and Explanation:**

CD20 is a 33 kDa leukocyte surface antigen consisting of four transmembrane regions and cytoplasmic N- and C-termini. CD20 is expressed primarily on B-cells but has also been detected on both normal and neoplastic T-cells. This gene encodes a B-lymphocyte surface molecule which plays a role in the development and differentiation of B-cells into plasma cells. CD20 has been tested and confirmed on multiple mammalian tissues including cat, dog, cow, pig, horse, sheep and human, but does not cross-react in mouse or rat tissues. This antibody is optimized to work with Biocare Medical's PromARK detection products for animal tissues.



CD20 (P) stained with Warp Red on dog tonsil

#### **Principle of Procedure:**

Antigen detection in tissues and cells is a multi-step immunohistochemical process. The initial step binds the primary antibody to its specific epitope. After labeling the antigen with a primary antibody, an enzyme labeled polymer is added to bind to the primary antibody. The detection of the bound antibody is evidenced by a colorimetric reaction.

#### Source: Rabbit polyclonal

Species Reactivity: Human, cat, dog, cow, pig, horse and sheep

# Clone: N/A

Isotype: N/A

**Total Protein Concentration:** ~10 mg/ml. Call for lot specific Ig concentration

Epitope/Antigen: CD20 (B-cell)

Cellular Localization: Cell membrane/cytoplasm Positive Control: Tonsil or B-cell lymphoma

#### **Known Applications:**

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues). **Supplied As:** Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

# Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

#### Staining Protocol Recommendations:

**Peroxide Block:** Block for 5 minutes with Biocare's Peroxidazed 1. **Pretreatment Solution:** Diva

#### <u>Staining Protocol Recommendations cont'd:</u> Pretreatment Protocol:

Heat Retrieval Method: Place slides in pretreatment solution and heat to 125°C for 30 seconds, 110°C for 15 minutes, 95°C for 40 minutes or 80°C for 60 minutes using Biocare's Decloaking Chamber. Allow solution to cool for 10-20 minutes then wash in distilled water.

**Protein Block (Optional):** Incubate for 5-10 minutes at RT with Biocare's Background Punisher.

Primary Antibody: Incubate for 30-60 minutes at RT.

Probe: N/A

**Polymer:** Incubate for 30 minutes at RT with a secondary-conjugated polymer.

#### Chromogen:

Incubate for 5 minutes at RT with Biocare's DAB - OR - Incubate for 5-7 minutes at RT with Biocare's Warp Red.

# Counterstain:

Counterstain with hematoxylin. Rinse with deionized water. Apply Tacha's Bluing Solution for 1  $\,$  minute. Rinse with deionized water.

# **Technical Note:**

1. This antibody has been standardized with Biocare's MACH 2 detection system on human tissue.

2. For canine or feline tissues, Rabbit-on-Canine Detection is recommended. For cow, pig, horse and sheep tissues, Rabbit-on-Farma Detection is recommended.

3. Use TBS buffer for washing steps.

# Limitations:

This product is provided for Research Use Only (RUO) and is not for use in diagnostic procedures. Suitability for specific applications may vary and it is the responsibility of the end user to determine the appropriate application for is use.

## Precautions:

1. This antibody contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976) (1)

2. Specimens, before and after fixation, and all materials exposed to them should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. (2)

3. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining.

4. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change.

5. Do not use reagent after the expiration date printed on the vial.

6. The SDS is available upon request and is located at  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{http://biocare.net}}$  .

# **Technical Support:**

Contact Biocare's Technical Support at 1-800-542-2002 for questions regarding this product.

Biocare Medical

60 Berry Drive Pacheco, CA 94553

USA



#### **References:**

1. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."

2. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.