

# Novocastra™ Ready-to-Use Mouse Monoclonal Antibody CD43

## Product Code: RTU-MT1

<b>Intended Use</b>	FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.
<b>Specificity</b>	Human CD43 antigen.
<b>Clone</b>	MT1
<b>Ig Class</b>	IgG1
<b>Antigen Used for Immunizations</b>	Human lymphocytes.
<b>Hybridoma Partner</b>	Mouse myeloma (X63).
<b>Preparation</b>	Tissue culture supernatant diluted in 5% horse serum in PBS containing 12 mM sodium azide. Volume as indicated on vial label.
<b>Effective on Frozen Tissue</b>	Yes
<b>Effective on Paraffin Wax Embedded Tissue</b>	Yes. Trypsin digestion of paraffin sections may enhance staining in some cases.
<b>Recommendations on Use</b>	Immunohistochemistry: Typical working dilution: neat. 15 minutes primary antibody incubation at 25 °C when used in conjunction with the Novostain Universal Detection Kit (Ready to Use), code NCL-RTU-D. Recommendations on use will differ if other detection systems are used eg Standard ABC technique. Western Blotting: Not recommended. Not recommended for use on Ventana automated staining systems (Ventana Medical Systems Inc., USA).
<b>Positive Controls</b>	Immunohistochemistry: Tonsil
<b>Staining Pattern</b>	Membrane and cytoplasmic
<b>Storage and Stability</b>	Store ready-to-use prediluted liquid antibody at 4 °C. Return to 4 °C immediately after use. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label.
<b>General Overview</b>	The CD43 antigen is expressed on the membrane and in the cytoplasm of T cells and cells of myeloid lineage. The molecule itself exhibits molecular weight heterogeneity with bands of 90 to 140kD observed between different cell lines.
<b>General References</b>	Stross W P, Warnke R A, Flavell D J, et al.. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> . 42: 953–961 (1989). Myskow M W, Krajewski A S, Salter D M, et al.. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> . 90: 564–574 (1988). Hall P A, Lindeman R, Butler M G, et al.. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> . 40: 870–873 (1987). Poppema S, Hollema H, Visser L, et al.. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> . 127: 418–429 (1987). Norton A J and Isaacson P G. <i>Histopathology</i> . 10: 1243–1260 (1986). West K P, Warford A, Fray L, et al.. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> . 150: 89–101 (1986).



# Instructions for Use

## Trypsin Digestion for Immunohistochemical Demonstration on Paraffin Sections

1. Preheat the following to 37 °C using a water bath:
  - (i) 200 mL of TBS
  - (ii) 200 mL of distilled water.
2. Dissolve 0.2 g Trypsin 250 and 0.2 g Calcium chloride in the 200 mL of TBS.
3. Once the Trypsin solution is at 37 °C, pH to 7.8 with 1 M sodium hydroxide.
4. Place rehydrated paraffin sections in the distilled water to preheat the sections to 37 °C for a minimum of 5 minutes.
5. Incubate sections in Trypsin solution at 37 °C. The time required will depend on the antibody and tissue, however, 30 minutes is usually sufficient.
6. Rinse sections in running tap water.
7. Proceed with immunohistochemistry protocol.

### Reagents Required but not Supplied

50 mM Tris-buffered saline

Trypsin 250: Difco order code 0152-13 (available from Becton Dickinson).

Calcium chloride

1 M Sodium Hydroxide

*\* Trypsin containing chymotrypsin should always be used. The enzyme activities can vary from a supplier and between batches. Such variations may affect the incubation time required.*