



## Rabbit Anti-Human Pax-5 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP34)

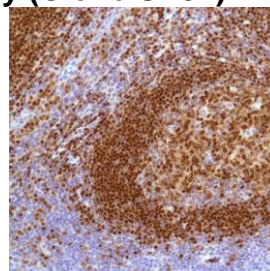
### CATALOG #:

**M3340** 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.

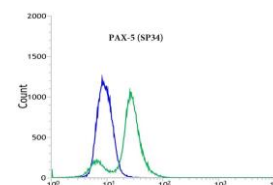
**M3342** 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.

**M3344** 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.

**M3341** 7.0 ml pre-diluted rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.



Human tonsil stained with anti-Pax-5 antibody



Flow cytometric analysis of rabbit anti-PAX-5 (SP34) antibody in RAMOS (green) compare to negative control of rabbit IgG (blue)

### INTENDED USE:

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

### CLONE:

SP34

### IMMUNOGEN:

Synthetic peptide from C-terminus of human Pax-5 protein.

### IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

### EPITOPE:

Not determined

### MOLECULAR WEIGHT

50kDa

### SPECIES REACTIVITY:

Human (tested). (See [www.springbio.com](http://www.springbio.com) for information on species reactivity predicted by sequence homology.)

### DESCRIPTION:

Pax-5 is a B cell specific activator protein (BSAP). In the early stages of B cell development, Pax-5 influences the expression of several B-cell-specific genes, such as CD19 and CD20. Pax-5 is expressed primarily in pro-, pre-, and mature B cells, but not in plasma cells. Interestingly, Pax-5 mRNA is transiently detected in the mesencephalon and spinal cord during embryogenesis. Expression then shifts to the fetal liver and correlates with the onset of B lymphopoiesis. This indicates that Pax-5 is important in B cell development, but may also have a role in proper neuronal development.

### APPLICATIONS:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Flow Cytometry

### IHC PROCEDURE:

**Specimen Preparation:** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this primary antibody.

**Deparaffinization:** Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols.

**Antibody Dilution:** If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:50. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

**Antigen Retrieval:** Boil tissue section in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

**Primary Antibody Incubation:** Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.

**Slide Washing:** Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween.

**Visualization:** Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization system.

### IHC POSITIVE CONTROL:

Tonsil

### FLOW CYTOMETRY:

Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:100. Incubate for 30 minutes at 4°C. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.

### FLOW CYTOMETRY POSITIVE CONTROL:

Ramos Cell Line

**CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:**

Nucleus

**STORAGE & STABILITY**

Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date.

There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens.

If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at [spring.tech@ventana.roche.com](mailto:spring.tech@ventana.roche.com).

**WARNINGS &  
PRECAUTIONS:**

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.