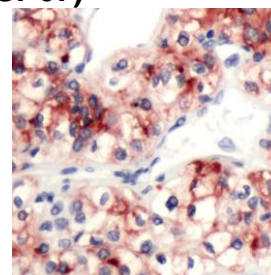




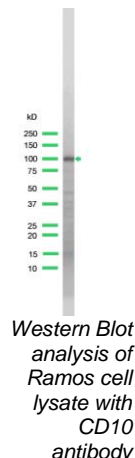
## Rabbit Anti-Human CD10 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP67)

### CATALOG #:

- M3670** 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3672** 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.
- M3674** 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M3671** 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. (For IHC only)



Human RCC stained with anti-CD10 antibody



Western Blot analysis of Ramos cell lysate with CD10 antibody

### INTENDED USE:

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

### CLONE:

SP67

### IMMUNOGEN:

Synthetic peptide corresponding to human CD10.

### IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

### EPITOPE:

Not determined

### MOLECULAR WEIGHT

100kDa

### SPECIES REACTIVITY:

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

### DESCRIPTION:

CD10, also known as the Common Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia Antigen (CALLA), is a cell surface enzyme with neutral metalloendopeptidase activity which inactivates a variety of biologically active peptides. CD10 is expressed on the cells of lymphoblastic, Burkitt's, and follicular germinal center lymphomas, immature B cells within adult bone marrow and on cells from patients with chronic myelocytic leukemia (CML). CD10 is also present on breast myoepithelial cells, bile canaliculi, fibroblasts, with especially high expression on the brush border of kidney and gut epithelial cells.

### APPLICATIONS:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western Blotting

### 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 1:100. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

**Antigen Retrieval:** Boil tissue section in 1mM EDTA buffer, pH 8.0 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:

Renal cell carcinoma, kidney, tonsil

### WESTERN BLOTTING:

Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:25. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. 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.

### WESTERN BLOTTING

#### POSITIVE CONTROL:

Ramos cell lysate

#### CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:

Membrane, cytoplasm

**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.