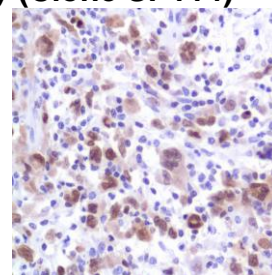




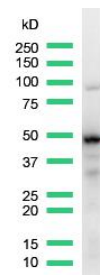
## Rabbit Anti-Human Mum1/IRF4 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP114)

### CATALOG #:

- M4140** 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.
- M4142** 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.
- M4144** 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.
- M4141** 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 Hodgkin's lymphoma stained with anti-Mum1/IRF4 antibody*



*Western Blot analysis of Ramos cell lysate with anti-Mum1/IRF4 antibody*

### INTENDED USE:

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

### CLONE:

SP114

### IMMUNOGEN:

A synthetic peptide near C-terminus of human MUM1/IRF4.

### IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

### EPITOPE:

Not determined

### MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

~ 51.7kDa

### SPECIES REACTIVITY:

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

### DESCRIPTION:

The MUM1 (Multiple Myeloma Oncogene 1) gene was originally identified because of its involvement in the t(6;14) translocation observed in multiple myeloma, which causes juxtaposition of the MUM1 gene to the Ig heavy-chain locus. MUM1 is expressed in a wide spectrum of lymphoid neoplasms but not in myeloid and extra-hematopoietic tumors. MUM1 is a valuable marker for understanding and characterizing histogenesis of B-cell lymphomas. It is an excellent marker for Reed-Sternberg cells of classic Hodgkin's disease.

### 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 10mM EDTA 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:

Hodgkin's lymphoma

### WESTERN BLOTTING:

Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:100. 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:

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.