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# 36-3542: Anti-CD20 / MS4A1 (B-Cell Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: MS4A1/3409)

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| **Clonality :** | Monoclonal |
| **Clone Name :** | MS4A1/3409 |
| **Application :** | ELISA,FACS,IF,WB,IHC |
| **Reactivity :** | Human |
| **Gene :** | MS4A1 |
| **Gene ID :** | 931 |
| **Uniprot ID :** | P11836 |
| **Alternative Name :** | APY; ATOPY; B-lymphocyte cell-surface antigen B1; Bp35; Fc epsilon receptor I beta chain; Fc Fragment of IgE high affinity I receptor for beta polypeptide; FCER1B; High affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor subunit beta; IgE Fc receptor subunit beta; IGEL; IGER; IGHER; LEU16; Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-16; Ly44; Membrane spanning 4 domains subfamily A member 2; Membrane-spanning 4-domains subfamily A member 1 (MS4A1) |
| **Isotype :** | Mouse IgG2b, kappa |
| **Immunogen Information :** | A recombinant fragment (around aa 213-297) of human MS4A1 protein (exact sequence is proprietary) |

## Description

Recognizes a protein of 30-33kDa, which is identified as CD20. It is a non-Ig differentiation antigen of B-cells and its expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B-cells, being absent from all other leukocytes and tissues. CD20 is expressed by pre-B-cells and persists during all stages of B-cell maturation but is lost upon terminal differentiation into plasma cells. This MAb can be used for immunophenotyping of leukemia and malignant cells, B lymphocyte detection in peripheral blood and B cell localization in tissues. It reacts with the majority of B-cells present in peripheral blood and lymphoid tissues and their derived lymphomas. In lymphoid tissue, germinal center blasts and B-immunoblasts are particularly reactive. It is a reliable antibody for ascribing a B-cell phenotype in known lymphoid tissues. Rarely, CD20-positive T-cell lymphomas have been reported. Reactivity has also been noted with Reed-Sternberg cells in cases of Hodgkin s disease, particularly of lymphocyte predominant type.

## Product Info

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| **Amount :** | 20 µg / 100 µg |
| **Content :** | 200 µg/ml of recombinant MAb Purified by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| **Storage condition :** | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. |

## Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA);,Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blotting (1-2ug/ml);,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

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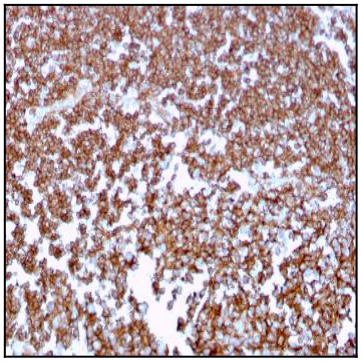

Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD20 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MS4A1/3409).

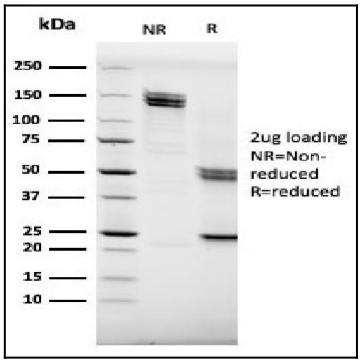


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD20 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MS4A1/3409). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

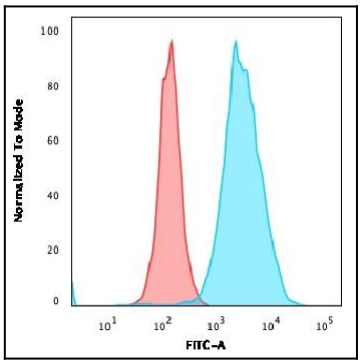


Fig. 3: Flow Cytometric Analysis of Raji cells using CD20 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MS4A1/3409) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

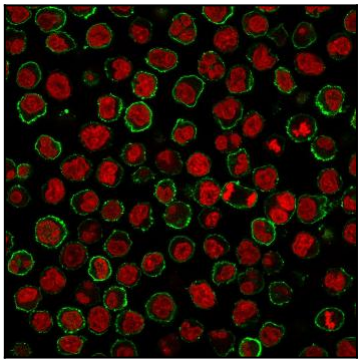

Fig. 4: Immunofluorescence staining of Raji cells usin CD20 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MS4A1/3409) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG conjµgated to CF488 (green). Nuclei are stained with Reddot.

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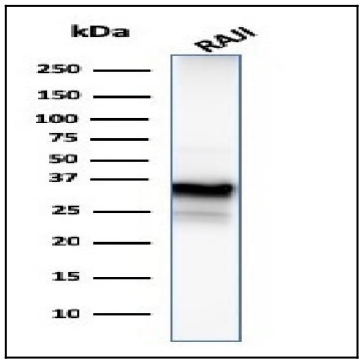


Fig. 5: Western Blot Analysis of Raji cell lysate using CD20 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (MS4A1/3409).

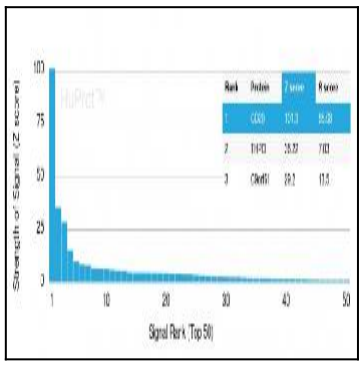

Fig. 6: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD20 Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (MS4A1/3409). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.