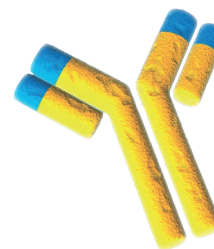


# MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



## ERYTHROID $\alpha$ -SPECTRIN clone AF10 (IgG<sub>1</sub>)

### Background

Erythroid spectrins, some other proteins of erythroid cytoskeleton, and the transmembrane protein band 3 are highly specific for erythrocytes and their progenitors. They are more reliable markers for erythroid differentiation than Glycophorin A, the commonly used marker for erythroid differentiation, because Glycophorin A is expressed also in many cell lines otherwise exhibiting mainly megacaryotic characteristics. Both erythroid  $\alpha$ -spectrin and erythroid  $\beta$ -spectrin monoclonal antibodies can be used for example in identification of erythroid leukemias.

The product is for research use only. The performance characteristics of this product have not been established. Use in human clinical diagnosis is the responsibility of the user. This product should be stored at +2 to +8 °C. Monoclonal antibody to erythroid  $\alpha$ -spectrin is derived from the hybridoma produced by fusion between myeloma cells and Balb/c spleen cells. Ghost proteins of human red blood cells were used as immunogen.

Cat. No. 610023	100 $\mu$ g immunoglobulin in 1 ml PBS solution containing 1.0% (w/v) BSA and 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide.
Cat. No. 610050	1 mg immunoglobulin in 10 ml PBS solution containing 1.0% (w/v) BSA and 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide.

### Specificity

The antibody is specific to the 240kD erythroid  $\alpha$ -spectrin.

### Application

Various immunochemical reactions to detect erythroid spectrins. Identification of erythroid leukemias (1). Works in immunoprecipitation, western blotting and immunocytochemistry.

### Guidelines for dilutions

Working dilution in western blotting is at least 1:1000.

### References

1. Tani T. et al. (1996) Exp. Hematol. 24: 24, 158-168.