

Datasheet for ABIN492585
anti-TNFRSF8 antibody

4 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	TNFRSF8
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TNFRSF8 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Co cell line cells Remarks: Hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell with Balb/c mousesplenocyte
Clone:	Ber-H2
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with CD30 antigen (120 kDa) on Western blotting, Immunoprecipitation, and Flow Cytometry.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: TNFRSF8, D1S166E, CD30L receptor, KI-1 antigen, Tumor necrosis factor receptorsuperfamily member 8, Lymphocyte activation antigen CD30
Purification:	Protein-A Agarose Chromatography of hybridoma supernatant.

Target Details

Target:	TNFRSF8
Alternative Name:	CD30 (TNFRSF8 Products)
Background:	CD30, also known as Ki-1, TNFRSF8, or Be-H2, is a 120 kDa glycoprotein expressed on the surface of mitogen-activated B-cells and T-cells but not on resting lymphocytes or monocytes. CD30 is also a marker for Hodgkin and Sternberg-Reed cells of Hodgkin's lymphomas and related hematologic malignancies. Soluble forms of CD30 have been found in the serum of patients with adult T-cell leukemia or other CD30+ lymphomas. The CD30 ligand, CD153, is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein that enhances proliferation of activated T-cells and induces apoptosis in CD30+ lymphoma-derived cell lines. Synonyms: CD30L receptor, D1S166E, Ki-1 antigen, Lymphocyte activation antigen CD30, TNFRSF8, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8
Gene ID:	943
UniProt:	P28908

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blotting: 1 µg/mL for chemiluminescence detection system. Positive Control: CCRF-CEM. Immunoprecipitation: 2 µg/200 µL of cell extract from 5x10 ⁶ cells. Flow Cytometry: 10 µg/mL (final concentration). Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Embedded Section: 1-5 µg/mL (Heat treatment is necessary). Microwave oven, 2 times for 10 minutes each in 10 mM Citrate buffer (pH 6.5). Detailed procedure is provided in Protocols. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Protocol:	SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds). 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the cold Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution. 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer. 4) Boil the samples for 3 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 µL of the sample per lane in a 1mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis. 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm ² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure. 6) To reduce

Application Details

nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH7. 2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C. 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7. 2 containing 1%skimmed milk as suggest in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (Theconcentration of antibody will depend on condition.)8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0. 05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times). 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1: 10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7. 2) for 1 hour at RT. 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (10 minutes x 3 times). 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriatechemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute. 12) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it inplastic wrap. 13) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes. 14) Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary. Positive Control: U251, CCRF-CEM. Immunoprecipitation1) Wash the cells 3 x with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mMTris-HCl pH 7. 2, 250 mM NaCl, 0. 1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containingappropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, thensonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds). 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant toanother tube.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.2 containing 50 % Glycerol without preservatives.

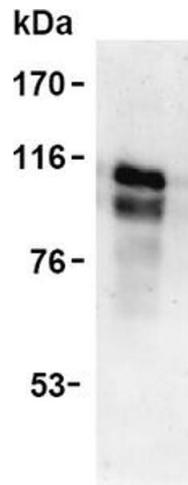
Preservative: Without preservative

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

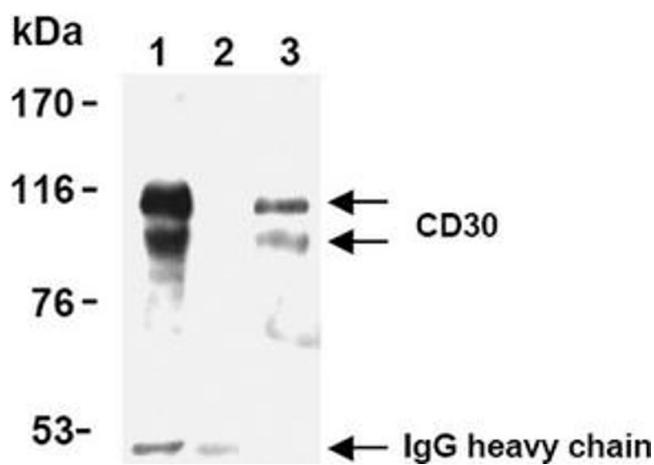
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Expiry Date: 12 months



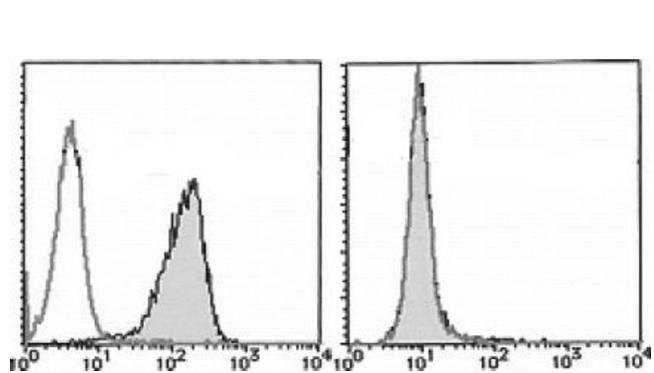
Western Blotting

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2.



Flow Cytometry

Image 3.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN492585.