anti-human CD30

Monoclonal Antibody MEM-268 to CD30 (Human)

Cat-No: **21270301** 100 µg in 100 µl

Clone: MEM-268

Specificity: The antibody MEM-268 recognizes extracellular part of CD30 (Ki-1 antigen), a 105 kDa single chain glycoprotein expressed on Hodgkin's and Reed-Sternberg cells; it is also found in Burkitt's lymphomas, virus-infected T and B lymphocytes, and on normal B and T lymphocytes after activation (T lymphocytes that produce Th2-type cytokines and on CD4+/CD8+ T lymphocytes that co-express CD45RO and the IL4 receptor).

Isotype subclass: Mouse IgG

Form: Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Physical state: Liquid

Buffer/Additives/Preservative: PBS containing 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2).

Expiration date: The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

Storage conditions: Store at 4°C. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application: Flow Cytometry

Background: CD30 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein of the TNF receptor superfamily. CD30 was originally identified as a cell surface antigen of Hodgkins and Reed-Sternberg cells using monoclonal antibody Ki-1. The ligand for CD30 is CD30L (CD153). The binding of CD30 to CD30L mediates pleiotropic effects including cell proliferation, activation, differentiation, and apoptotic cell death. CD30 has a critical role in the pathophysiology of Hodgkin's disease and other CD30+ lymphomas. CD30 acts as a costimulatory molecule in thymic negative selection. In addition to its expression on Hodgkin's and Reed-Sternberg cells, CD30 is also found in some non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (including Burkitt's lymphomas), virus-infected T and B cells, and on normal T and B cells after activation. In T cells, CD30 expression is present on a subset of T cells that produce Th2-type cytokines and on CD4+/CD8+ thymocytes that co-express CD45RO and the IL4 receptor. Soluble form of CD30 (sCD30) serves as a marker reflecting Th2 immune response.

References:
***)** Blazar BR, Levy RB, Mak TW, Panoskaltsis-Mortari A, Muta H, Jones M, Roskos M, Serody JS, Yagita H, Podack ER, Taylor PAJ Immunol. 2004 Sep 1;173(5):2933-41
*) Fischer M, Harvima IT, Carvalho RF, Möller C, Naukkarinen A, Enblad G, Nilsson G: Mast cell J Clin Invest. 2006 Oct;116(10):2748-56.
*) Kennedy MK, Willis CR, Armitage RJ: Immunology. 2006 Jun;118(2):143-52.

Warning: Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

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