

# anti-human ANCA

## Monoclonal Antibody 12-8 to ANCA (Human)

Cat-No: 21336031

100 µg in 100 µl

**Clone:** 12-8

**Specificity:** The monoclonal antibody meets the specification for ANCA of the International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens. The monoclonal antibody reacts with the human myeloid lysosomal serine protease, also known as '29kD c-ANCA-antigen', but not with other serine proteases such as elastase and cathepsin G. It reacts with human cells of the myeloid lineage, from early promyelocytes to neutrophils and monocytes. The monoclonal antibody does react with neutrophils and monocytes from chimpanzees, but not with cells from macacus fascicularis and other species less closely related to man.

**Isotype subclass:** Mouse IgG1

**Form:** Ascites fluid of tumour bearing BALB/c mice. Purification: Ammoniumsulphate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography.

**Physical state:** Liquid

**Buffer/Additives/Preservative:** PBS, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**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:** Antigen catching ELISA for specific detection of human 29kD-ANCA (c-ANCA). Indirect immunofluorescence staining with analysis by flow cytometry or fluorescence microscopy.

### References:

1. Goldschmeding, R. et al., Wegener's granulomatosis autoantibodies identify a novel DFP-binding protein of Mr 29,000 in the lysosomes of normal human neutrophils, *J. Clin Invest*, 84, 1577-1587 (1989)
2. Slaper-Cortenbach, I. et al., The Flowcytometric detection of Terminal desoxynucleotidyl Transferase (TdT) and other intracellular antigens in combination with membrane antigens in Acute Lymphatic Leukaemia, *Blood*, 72, 1639-1644 (1988).
3. Fokkers, W. et al., HLA-DR-expressing cells, presumably Langerhans cells, in nasal mucosa, *Allergy*, 44, 167-172 (1989)
4. Calafat, J. et al., In situ localisation by double-labelling immuno-electronmicroscopy of anti-neutrophil cytoplasmatic autoantibodies in neutrophils and monocytes, *Blood*, 75, 242-250 (1990).

**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.

This material is offered for **research only**. Not for use in human. For in vitro use only. ImmunoTools will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.

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