

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



## Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

## Zuschläge

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- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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#### Product datasheet

# COMBI IC Reagent: Mouse anti Lysozyme (FITC) and Mouse anti Lactoferrin (PE)

(%) nordicmubio.com/products/COMBI-IC-Reagent-Mouse-anti-Lysozyme-FITC-and-Mouse-anti-Lactoferrin-PE-/GIC-206

Catalog number: GIC-206

Clone	LZ-2 and 4C5
Isotype	lgG1
Product Type	Primary Antibodies
Units	1 ml
Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Application	Flow Cytometry

#### Background

Lysozyme (LZ) is a cationic antimicrobial peptide of 14 kDa. Lysozyme is stored in primary but predominantly in specific (secondary) granules of neutrophils. It cleaves peptidoglycan constituents of the bacterial cell wall and can bind LPS. The epitope recognized by antibody LZ-2 is expressed by virtually all myeloid cells including normal and malignant granulocytes and monocytes. In normal myelopoiesis LZ can first be detected at the myeloblast stage where it appears somewhat later than MPO expression. Lactoferrin (LF) is an iron-binding protein with bactericidal and bacteriostatic activity, which is stored within the secondary granules of granulocytes. LF expression is restricted to the post-mitotic maturation compartment of the granulocytic lineage, starting from the myelocyte stage. Normal and malignant myeloblasts are LF negative. The combined staining for Lysozyme and Lactoferrin allows the distinction between mature and immature myelomonocytic cells. The LZ/LF COMBI-IC reagent permits the identification and enumeration of myeloid cells in normal and malignant human blood and bone marrow samples using flow cytometry. Results must be interpreted by a certified professional before final interpretation. Analyses performed with this antibody should be paralleled by positive and negative controls. If unexpected results are obtained which cannot be attributed to differences in laboratory procedures, please contact us.

#### **Product**

1 ml of FITC-conjugated anti Lysozyme (clone LZ-2) and PE-conjugated anti Lactoferrin (clone 4C5) in PBS pH 7.2, 1% BSA, and 0.05% NaN3, approximately 50 tests.

Product Form: FITC and PE

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN3

#### **Specificity**

The anti-Lysozyme Antibody (clone LZ-2) reacts with intracellular human lysozyme/muramidase expressed by virtually all myelomonocytic cells, macrophages and their precursors. The LF mAb (clone 4C5) recognizes lactoferrin stored within secondary granules of postmitotic granulocyte-committed cells. In this COMBI-IC Reagent antibody LZ-2 is conjugated to FITC, antibody 4C5 is conjugated to Phycoeythrin (PE). The sensitivity y of LZ/LF mAb is determined by staining well-defined blood samples from representative donors with serial-fold mAbdilutions to obtain a titration curve that allows relating the mAb concentration to the percentage of stained cells and geometric MFI (mean fluorescence intensity). For this purpose, a mAb-concentration range is selected to include both the saturation point (i.e. the mAb dilution expected to bind all epitopes on the target cell) and the detection threshold (i.e. the mAb dilutionexpected to represent the least amount of mAb needed to detect an identical percentage of cells). In practice, 50 µl of leukocytes containing 10<sup>7</sup> cells/ml are stained with 20µl mAb of various dilutions to obtain a titration curve and to identify the saturation point and detection threshold. The final concentration of the product is then adjusted to be at least 3-fold above the detection threshold. In addition and to control lot-to-lot variation, the given lot is compared and adjusted to fluorescence standards with defined intensity.

#### **Applications**

Permeabilization and Staining Procedure - In combination with our Permeabilization Kit FIX&PERM? (Cat. No. GAS-002) intracellular Lysozyme and Lactoferrin can be easily stained in cell suspensions. - For each sample to be analyzed add 50 µl of whole blood, bone marrow or mononuclear cell suspension in a 5ml tube - Add 100 µl of Reagent A (Fixation Medium, stored and used at room temperature) - Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature - Add 5ml phosphate buffered saline and centrifuge cells for 5 minutes at 300 g - Remove supernatant and add to cell pellet 100 µl Reagent B (Permeabilization Medium) and 20 µl of the LZ/LF COMBI-IC monoclonal antibody conjugate - Vortex at low speed for 1-2 seconds - Incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature - Wash cells with phosphate buffered saline as described above - Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in sheath fluid for immediate analysis or resuspend cells in 0.5 ml 1.0 % formaldehyde and store them at 2-8°C in the dark. Analyze fixed cells within 24 hours.

#### **Storage**

Nordic-MUbio monoclonal antibody reagents contain optimal concentrations of affinity-purified antibody. For stability reasons this monoclonal antibody solution contains sodium azide. These reagents should be stored at 2-8°C (DO NOT FREEZE!) and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance or the concentration of the product. Stability of the reagent: Please refer to the expiry date printed onto the vial. The use of the reagent after the expiration date is not recommended.

#### Caution

This product is intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals. It may contain hazardous ingredients. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional information and proper handling procedures. Dispose product remainders according to local regulations. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Exalpha Biologicals accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

#### References

1. Knapp, W., Majdic, O. & Strobl, H. (1993) Recent Results Cancer Res 131, 31-40. 2. Konikova, E., Glasova, M., Kusenda, J. & Babusikova, O. (1998) Neoplasma 45, 282-91. 3. Lanza, F., Latorraca, A., Moretti, S., Castagnari, B., Ferrari, L. & Castoldi, G. (1997) Cytometry 30, 134-44. 4. Oehler, L., Majdic, O., Pickl, W. F., Stockl, J., Riedl, E., Drach, J., Rappersberger, K., Geissler, K. & Knapp, W. (1998) J Exp Med 187, 1019-28. 5. Paietta, E. (2003) Best Pract Res Clin Haematol 16, 671-83. 6. Rado, T. A., Bollekens, J., St Laurent, G., Parker, L. & Benz, E. J., Jr. (1984) Blood 64, 1103-9. 7. Srivastava, C. H., Rado, T. A., Bauerle, D. & Broxmeyer, H. E. (1991) J Immunol 146, 1014-9. 8. Strobl, H. & Knapp, W. (2004) J Biol Regul Homeost Agents 18, 335-9. 9. Teng, C. T., Gladwell, W., Beard, C., Walmer, D., Teng, C. S. & Brenner, R. (2002) Mol Hum Reprod 8, 58-67. 10. Braylan, R. C., Orfao, A., Borowitz, M. J. & Davis, B. H. (2001)Cytometry 46, 23-7. 11. Catovsky, D., Matutes, E., Buccheri, V., Shetty, V., Hanslip, J., Yoshida, N. & Morilla, R. (1991) Ann Hematol 62, 16-21.

#### Warranty

The products sold hereunder are warranted only to conform to the quantity and contents stated on the label at the time of delivery to the customer. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, that extend beyond the description on the label of the product. Exalpha's sole liability is limited to either replacement of the products or refund of the purchase price. Exalpha is not liable for property damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by the product.

#### Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM Sodium Azide