

Rabbit Anti-MUM1 [EP190]: RM0135, RM0135RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: MUM1 (multiple myeloma oncogene-1, also called IRF4), a member of the IRF family transcriptional factors, is induced by antigen receptor mediated stimuli and plays a crucial role in cell proliferation, differentiation and survival. In the hematolymphoid system, MUM1 is primarily expressed in B-cells and activated T-lymphoid cells. In B-cells it is expressed on a small subset of germinal center (GC) cells committed to plasmacytic or memory cell differentiation in the “light zone” and in plasma cells. MUM1 has been identified as a marker of non-germinal center-derived DLBCL, a subtype also associated with more aggressive clinical behavior and poor prognosis, but absent in mantle cell lymphoma (pre-GC B-cells) and in follicular lymphoma (GC B-cells). MUM1 may be a potential histo-genetic marker for B-cell lymphomas. Additionally, MUM1 is a useful marker for Reed-Sternberg (HRS) cells in Hodgkin’s lymphoma.

Specifications:

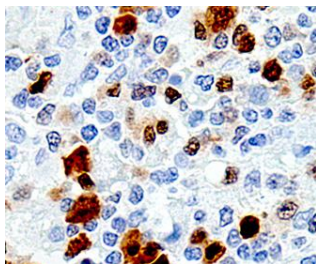
Clone: EP190
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Cytoplasm, nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
MUM1 Concentrated	RM0135	1 ml
MUM1 Prediluted	RM0135RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human Hodgkin’s lymphoma stained with anti-MUM1 using DAB

References:

1. STAT3/5-Dependent IL9 Overexpression Contributes to Neoplastic Cell Survival in Mycosis Fungoides. Vieyra-Garcia PA, et al. Clin Cancer Res 22:3328-39, 2016.
2. Different spatial distribution between germinal center B and non-germinal center B primary central nervous system lymphoma revealed by magnetic resonance group analysis. Kinoshita M, et al. Neuro Oncol 16:728-34, 2014.
3. Activation-induced cytidine deaminase expression in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with a paracortical growth pattern: a lymphoma of possible interfollicular large B-cell origin. Aguilera NS, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med 134:449-56, 2010.

Aguilera NS, et al. Doc. 100-RM0135
Rev. A