

Rabbit Anti-CD23 [EP75]: RM0033, RM0033RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: CD23 antigen is a 45-60 kDa membrane glycoprotein identified as a low affinity receptor for IgE production as well as a receptor for lymphocyte growth factor. CD23 is found in some mature B-cell lymphomas and in Reed-Sternberg cells in Hodgkin disease.¹ Follicular dendritic cells and some activated B-cells within germinal centers express CD23 in high density and mantle zone B-cells are stained weakly.² The majority of chronic lymphocytic leukemias/small lymphocytic lymphomas are CD23 positive, whereas mantle cell lymphomas are generally negative, so this marker is useful when applied with other markers to separate the small cell lymphomas.² Precursor B and T lymphomas, myeloid neoplasms, and mature T-cell lymphomas are CD23 negative and other small cell lymphomas are occasionally positive.³ CD23 is also positive on activated mature B-cells expressing IgM or IgD, monocytes/macrophages, follicular dendritic cells, T-cell subsets, eosinophils, Langerhans cells and small lymphocytic lymphoma/chronic lymphocytic leukemia (SLL/CLL).

Specifications

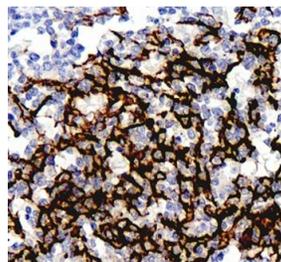
Clone: EP75
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.5, containing 0.2% BSA and <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C.
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD23 Concentrated	RM0033	1 ml
CD23 Prediluted	RM0033RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 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 tonsil stained with anti-CD23 using DAB

References:

1. Follicular dendritic cells in follicular lymphoma and types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma show reduced expression of CD23, CD35 and CD54 but no association with clinical outcome. Jin MK, et al. Histopathology. Mar;58(4):586-92, 2011.
2. P2X7 receptor activation induces cell death and CD23 shedding in human RPMI 8226 multiple myeloma cells. Farrell AW, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta. Nov;1800(11):1173-82, 2010.