

TdT (Terminal Deoxyribonucleotidyl Transferase) Ab-1 (Clone SEN28)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. #MS-1105-S0, -S1, or -S (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml Supernatant)

Cat. #MS-1105-R7 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemical Staining)

Please note this data sheet has been changed effective March, 29 2010

Description: Terminal Deoxynucleotidyl Transferase (TdT). TdT is a DNA polymerase located in the cell nucleus which catalyses the polymerization of deoxynucleotides at the 3' hydroxyl ends of oligo or polydeoxynucleotide initiators and functions without a template. TdT is considered to be a highly specific marker for the diagnosis and classification of acute lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemias. The determination of TdT expression is most valuable when it is different to differentiate histologically between lymphoblastic lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma.

Comments: Ab-1 will be of use in the differentiation of lymphoblastic lymphoma from other lymphomas.

Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 58kDa

Epitope: N-terminal

Species Reactivity: Human. Does not react with rat. Others not-known.

Clone Designation: SEN28

Ig Isotype: IgG2a

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to the amino terminal region of the TdT molecule.

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:

- Immunohistology (formalin/paraffin)
(Use Ab at 1:20-1:30 for 60 min at RT using UltraVision LP detection system)
- [Staining of formalin-fixed tissues REQUIRES boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, (NEOMARKERS' Cat. #AP-9003), for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.]

(Use Ab at 1:20 for 20 min at RT using UltraVision Quanto systems)

- * [Staining of formalin-fixed tissues REQUIRES boiling tissue sections in 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0 (NEOMARKERS' Cat. #AP-9004), for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.]

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Positive Control: Thymus

Cellular Localization: Nuclear

Supplied As: Tissue culture supernatant with 0.09% sodium azide, or Prediluted antibody which is ready-to-use for staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Storage and Stability:

Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months.

Suggested References:

1. Soslow R A, et al. Hum Pathol. 28: 1158-1165 (1997).
2. Suzumiya J, et al. J Pathol. 182: 86-91 (1997).
3. Farahat N, et al. Leukemia. 9:583-587 (1995).

Limitations and Warranty:

Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. NeoMarkers is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

Material Safety Data:

This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in



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acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

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