

Amyloid A, clone Reu-86.2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No.: MON 5065

Quantity: 1 ml

Specificity

The antibody reacts with AA-type Amyloid depositions. Amyloidosis includes a family of diseases which have in common the extracellular deposition of ß-pleated fibrillar protein. Amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammatory conditions

(AA-type) and Amyloidosis related to plasma cel dyscrasia (AL-type) are the most common, but the frequency of amyloidosis associated with chronic haemodialysis (B2M-type) is growing rapidly.

Reu-86.2 can be used in routine diagnosis of amyloidosis both for detection of the AA-type as for the discimination from the other types of amyloidosis such as the B2M- and AL-type.

Antigen origin: human serum Amyloid A (Apo-SAA). Antigen location: extracellular matrix.

Immunoglobulin type

Murine IgG_{2a}

Use

This antibody is very useful in immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections

Instructions for use

Frozen sections should be fixed with acetone for 5 min. at -20EC.

Paraffin sections should be fixed with formaldehyde, no pretreatment is needed.

Working dilution: 1: 10, optimal dilution should be tested by serial dilution.

Positive control: Amyloid depositions (renal biopsy).

Presentation

1 ml. tissue culture supernatant with 0.1% sodium azide.

Literature

- Hazenberg BPC, Grond J, Top D van den, Bijzet J, Limburg PC, Rijswijk MH van: Detection of Amyloid AA in rectal biopsies with a new monoclonal anti-human SAA antibody (Reu 86.2).

Toll Free: 888-769-1246

Phone: 781-828-0610

Fax: 781-828-0542

E-mail: info@cellsciences.com

Web Site: <u>www.cellsciences.com</u>

Amyloid and Amyloidosis 1990
Eds. Natvig JB, Forre O, Husby G, Husebekk A, Skogen B, Sletten K, Westermark P
Dordrecht/Boston/London, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1991: 809-812.

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