## Hamster Anti-Mouse CD30

| Cat. No. | Format | Size |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $1620-01$ | Purified (UNLB) | 0.5 mg |
| $1620-02$ | Fluorescein (FITC) | 0.5 mg |
| $1620-08$ | Biotin (BIOT) | 0.5 mg |
| $1620-09$ | R-phycoerythrin (PE) | 0.1 mg |
| $1620-09 \mathrm{~L}$ | R-phycoerythrin (PE) | 0.2 mg |
| $1620-14$ | Low Endotoxin, Azide-Free (LE/AF) | 0.5 mg |



NIH/Swiss mouse fibroblast cell line 3T3 and mCD30-lg transfected 3T3 cells were stained with Hamster Anti-Mouse CD30-PE (SB Cat. No. 1620-09).

## Overview

| Clone | mCD30.1 (2SH12-5F) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Isotype | Hamster (Armenian) $\operatorname{lgG}_{1}$ |
| Immunogen | Mouse CD30-mouse $\operatorname{lgG}_{1}$ fusion protein |
| Specificity | Mouse CD30; Mr 105-120 kDa |
| Alternate Name(s) | $\mathrm{Ki}-1$, Ber-H2 |
|  |  |
| Description |  |

CD30 is a type I transmembrane protein and a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily of proteins. Murine CD30 is expressed predominantly in the thymus and it is inducible in mouse splenocytes stimulated with pokeweed mitogen or concanavalin A. In anti-CD3 $\varepsilon$-activated spleen cells, CD30 is expressed primarily on the surface of CD8 ${ }^{+}$T cells with peak expression on days 4 and 5 . Stimulation of CD30 ${ }^{+}$CTL lines with plate-bound anti-CD30 directly signals IL-5 but not IFN- $\gamma$ production. While these studies demonstrate that CD30 directs cytokine secretion and suggest that CD30 may play a pivotal role in the pattern of cytokine production by $T$ cells, the precise roles of CD30 and its ligand (CD153) in T-cell development have not been clearly defined.

## Applications

FC - Quality tested ${ }^{1}$
Stim - Reported in literature ${ }^{1,2}$
Costim - Reported in literature ${ }^{1}$
Block - Reported in literature ${ }^{3}$

## Working Dilutions

## Flow Cytometry

## Other Applications

Purified (UNLB) antibody
FITC and BIOT conjugates
PE conjugate

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \leq 3 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 10^{6} \text { cells } \\
& \leq 3 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 10^{6} \text { cells } \\
& \leq 0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 10^{6} \text { cells }
\end{aligned}
$$

For flow cytometry, the suggested use of these reagents is in a final volume of $100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$
Since applications vary, you should determine the optimum working dilution for the product that is appropriate for your specific need.

For Research Use Only. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

## Handling and Storage

- The purified (UNLB) antibody is supplied as 0.5 mg of purified immunoglobulin in 1.0 mL of borate buffered saline, pH 8.2 . No preservatives or amine-containing buffer salts added. Store at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The fluorescein (FITC) conjugate is supplied as 0.5 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS $/ \mathrm{NaN}_{3}$. Store at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The biotin (BIOT) conjugate is supplied as 0.5 mg in 1.0 mL of $\mathrm{PBS} / \mathrm{NaN}_{3}$. Store at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The R-phycoerythrin (PE) conjugate is supplied as 0.1 mg in 1.0 mL or 0.2 mg in 2.0 mL of $\mathrm{PBS} / \mathrm{NaN}_{3}$ and a stabilizing agent. Store at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not freeze!
- The low endotoxin, azide-free (LE/AF) antibody is supplied as 0.5 mg purified immunoglobulin in 1.0 mL of PBS. Contains no preservative; handle under aseptic conditions. Store at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or aliquot into smaller volumes and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid multiple freeze / thaw cycles.
- Protect fluorochrome-conjugated forms from light. Reagents are stable for the period shown on the label if stored as directed.


## Warning

Some reagents contain sodium azide. Please refer to product specific SDS.

## References

1. Bowen MA, Lee RK, Miragliotta G, Nam SY, Podack ER. Structure and expression of murine CD30 and its role in cytokine production. J Immunol. 1996;156:442-9. (Immunogen, FC, Stim, Costim)
2. Sun X, Yamada H, Shibata K, Muta H, Tani K, Podack ER, et al. CD30 ligand/CD30 plays a critical role in Th17 differentiation in mice. J Immunol. 2010;185:2222-30. (Stim)
3. Polte T, Behrendt A, Hansen G. Direct evidence for a critical role of CD30 in the development of allergic asthma. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2006;118:942-8. (Block)
