

Minimum Processing Works Arti-Human CD19/PB Clone HD37 Code No. PB 386 For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Recommended use Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD19/PB, is recommended for use in flow cytometry for identification of cells expressing CD19. Introduction CD19 is a 120 KDa transmembrane glycoptotein with a reduced Mr of 95 000 (1, 2). CD19 is a member of the immunoplobuli superfamily with two extractilar C2Appe domains (1), and it is a citical dignal transaction meretriciced to normal and neopasiets C Cells. Disp dasent from Toles. Reagent provided CD19 is a 120 KDa transmemotrane glycoptotein with a reduced Mr of 95 000 (1, 2). CD19 is a member of the immunoplobuli superfamily with two extractilar C2Appe domains (1), and it is a citical dignal transaction meretriciced to normal and neopasiets C Cells. Disp dasent from Toles. Reagent provided CP6 96 is a purified monoploal mouse antibody conjugate with Pacific Blue" (PB). PB has an excitation and emission spectrum at 406 m and 456 nm, respectively. The conjugate is provided in licuid form 10.5 molit. TrisHoL 157. Intoxine, 156, koppa Conjugate noncentration mgL. See label on vial. * The Pacific Blue" Vie entities conjugate in this product is sold under license from Molecular Pobes, Inc., for research use only, except for use in containation Mit microariays, and is covered by pending and issued paterns. Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, vas. included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth. International Workshops and Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentation Arutgens an studies by a number of laboratorice confirme		Manager Manage				
Clone HD37 Code No. PB 985 For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Recommended use Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD19/PB, is recommended for use in flow cytometry for identification of cells expressing CD19. Introduction Diagnostic processing is a 120 MD3 transmembrane glycoprotein with a reduced Wr of 95 000 (1, 2). CD19 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily with two extracellular C24-ype domains (1), and it is a critical signal transduction molecule that regulates B lymphocyte development, a chardron, and differentiation (2). CD19 expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells, being absent from T cells, monocytes, and granulocytes. The CD19 antigen appears early during B cell maturation, probably at the pro S cell singe around the time of 19 heavy cell differentiation. To plasmit a slappe of B cell maturation and is tost upon terminal differentiation to plasmit and loop mand 456 mm, respectively. The conjugate is provided in liquid form in 0.05 mol. The Padric Blue ⁴⁴ W and body conjugate in this product is sol under lineast (10 µL of conjugate for T00 µL periphoral blood). Reagent provided PB 865 is a purified monoclonal mouse antibody conjugate in this product is sol under lineast (10 µL of conjugate for too µL periphoral blood). Clone, HD37, Boxbae, IjG1, Kappa, Canjugate in this product is sol under lineast (10 µL of conjugate line research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and issued patients. Immunogon Hairy cell feaksemia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, Hostae Hales human B cells in peripheral blood, hoone marrow and ther fitsues The e		Monocional Mouse Anti-Human CD19/PB				
For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Recommended use Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD19/PB, is recommended for use in flow cytometry for identification of cells expressing CD19. Introduction Distribution of the second of the second of the second of the second signal framstuction molecule that regulates B lymphocyte development, a closubon, and differentiation (2). CD19 expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic 5 cells, being absent from T cells, monocytes, and granulocytes. The CD19 antigen appears acidly during B cell maturation, protebuly at late pro-B cell single around the time of 19 heavy othan rearrangement. It then persists during all stages of B cell maturation and is lost upon terminal differentiation to plasma cells (1). Reagent provided PB 98% is a putiled monochant mouse antibody copulgated with Pacific Blue? (PB). PB has an excitation and the persist blood). Clamm, HO37, lastype: I[G1, Kappa: Conjugate connentration mgL; See label on visit. The Pacific Blue? (PG). PB has an excitation and the pacific Blue? (PB). PB has an excitation and the pacific Blue? (PG). PB has an excitation and the pacific Blue? (PG). PB has an excitation and the pacific Blue? (PG). PB has an excitation and the pacific Blue? (PG). PB has an excitation and the pacific Blue? (PG). PB has an excitation and the class of the complex in the product is sold under laters from Molecular Probae. Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and lissued patents. Immunogen Hairy cell teskaamia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, was included in the Second, Third. Fourth and Fifth International Workshops and Conferences on Human L						
Recommended use Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Human CD19/PB, is recommended for use in flow cytometry for identification of cells expressing CD19. Introduction CDF () is a 120 / Dog transmembrane glycoprobin with a reduced Mc of 56 000 (1, 2) CD19 is a member of the municipability superfamily with two extracellular C2-type domains (1), and it is a critical signal transuction lepsel in the dynamic C2-type domains (1), and it is a critical signal transuction lepsel in the dynamic C2 type domains (1), and it is a critical signal transuction restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells, being absent from T cells, monocytes, and granulocytes. The CD19 antigen appears acrity during B cell maturation, probably at late pro-S cell stage around the time of (1) perspession is restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells, being absent from T cells, monocytes, and granulocytes. The CD19 antigen appears acrity during B cell maturation, probably at late pro-S cell stage around the time of (1) perspession is free transmember of the domain and 56 mont. TrisHCI, 15 mmol/L NaNs, pH 72, 1% bovine serum abumin. Each vial contains 100 tests (10 µL of conjugate for 10 µL perspession lateod). Close: H037 Isotype: I(931, kapps: Canjugate concentration mg1, See label on vial. Immunogon Hairy cell leukæmia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, was included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth International Workshops and Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its maching with the product lass of the site of 10.000. The entropy was been and doil on creat with non-heematopoice cysteem and doil on		Code No. PB 985				
expressing CD19. Introduction CD19 is a 120 KDa transmembrane glycoprotein with a reduced Mr of 95 000 (1, 2). CD19 is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily with two extracellular C2-type domains (1), and it is a critical signal transduction melecule that regulates B imphocyte development, activation, and differentiation (2). CD19 expression is restricted to normal and neoplasic B cells, being absect of B cell mutatefon and is lost upon terminal differentiation to plasma cells (1). Reagent provided PB 985 is a purified monoclonal mouse antibody conjugated with Pacific Blue* (PB). PB has an excitation and emission spectrum at 406 nm and 458 nm, respectively. The conjugate is provided in liquid form in 0.05 moll. TrisHC1, 15 mmoll. NaN., pH 72. If No bovine serum abumin. Each vala cortains 100 tests (10 µL of conjugate for 100 µL peripheral blood). CDone, H037. Isotypec: [IG1, kappa. Conjugate concentration mg/L. See label on vial. * The Pacific Blue** dye antibody conjugate in this product is soid under license from Molecular Probes, Inc., for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and issued paterts. Immunogen Hairy cell leukermia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, H037, tawa included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth. International Workshops and Conference on Human Leucceyb Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its reactivity with CD19 (4, 5). Precautions 1. The device is not intended for clinical use including dagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or tesatimet. Precautions		For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.				
immunoglobulin superfamily with two extracellular C2-type domains (1), and it is a critical signal transduction molecule that regulates B tymphocyte development, activation, and differentiation (2). CD19 expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells, being absent from T cells, monocytes, and granulocytes. The CD19 antigen appears acquired upding B Cell Intratuction, probabily at late pro-C explising and granulocytes. The CD19 antigen appears acquired that a table nin and 456 fm, respectively. The conjugate is provided in [Bul & fme of Ig heavy than rearrangement. It then persists during all stages of B cell maturation and is lost upon terminal differentiation of patients at 466 nin and 456 fm, respectively. The conjugate is provided in [Bul & fme of Ig heavy for 100 µL perphere blood). Reagent provided PE 895 is a purified monochone mouse antibody. Charge the provided is provided in [Bul & fme of Ig heavy for 100 µL perphere blood). Clone; HD37, Igotype; IgG1, kappa. <u>Conjugate in this product is sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc., for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and issued patents. Immunogen Hairy cell leukaemia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, was included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth International Workshops and Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its reactivity with CH19 (4, 5). Precautions 1. The device is not indended for clinical use including diagnosis, proposis, and montoning of a disease state, and in must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. This product constrate sodium acide (Maby), a chomina being vi</u>	Recommended use					
amission spectrum at 406 nm and 456 nm, respectively. The conjugate include for 100 µL perpiperal blood. Cliner, HD37. Isotype: [G61, kappa. Conjugate concentration mg/L; See label on vial. * The Pacific Blue [®] dye antibody conjugate in this product is sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc., for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and issued patents. Immunogen Hairy cell leukaemia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, was included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth International Workshops and Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its reactivity with CD19 (4, 5). Anti-CD19, HD37, labels human B cells in peripheral blood, bone marrow and other tissues. The antibody was shown to be urreactive with other cells in the human haematopoletic system and did not react with norhaematopoletic cells, e.g. In Midney, liver, breast or lung its uses (5), Anti-CD19, HD37, hubits anti-g-induced B-cell activation and proliferation (6). Procautions 1. The device is e.g. In Midney, liver, breast dee may react with lead and cooper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with lead and cooper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with lead and cooper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with lead and cooper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, mush with lead and cooper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with lead and cooper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of yavaritions in laboratory procedures and a problem with the	Introduction	immunoglobulin superfamily with two extracellular C2-type domains (1), and it is a critical signal transduction molecule that regulates B lymphocyte development, activation, and differentiation (2). CD19 expression is restricted to normal and neoplastic B cells, being absent from T cells, monocytes, and granulocytes. The CD19 antigen appears early during B cell maturation, probably at late pro-B cell stage around the time of Ig heavy chain rearrangement. It then persists during all stages of B cell maturation and is lost upon terminal				
* The Pacific Blue [®] dye antibody conjugate in this product is sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc., for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and issued patents. Immunogen Hairy cell leukaemia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, was included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth International Workshops and Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its reactivity with CD19 (4, 5). Anti-CD19, HD37, labels human B cells in peripheral blod, bone marrow and other tissues. The antibody was shown to be unreactive with other cells in the human haematopoietic system and did not react with non-haematopoietic cells, e.g. in kidney, liver, breast or lung tissues (5). Anti-CD19, HD37, inhibits anti-le-induced B-cell activation and proliferation (6). Precautions 1. The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must nob be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. 2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN ₄), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, through not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and cooper plumbing to form highly build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. Storege 1. Transfer 100 µL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube. 2. Add 10 µL of PB 985 and mix genty with a vortex mixer. The 10 µL is a guideline only; the optimal volue achould be determined by the individual laboratory.	Reagent provided	emission spectrum at 406 nm and 456 nm, respectively. The conjugate is provided in liquid form in 0.05 mol/L Tris/HCl, 15 mmol/L NaN ₃ , pH 7.2, 1% bovine serum albumin. Each vial contains 100 tests (10 μL of conjugate for 100 μL peripheral blood).				
for research use only, 'except for' use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and issued patents. Immunogen Hairy cell leukaemia cells (3). Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, was included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth International Workshops and Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its reactivity with CD19 (4, 5). Anti-CD19, HD37, labels human B cells in peripheral blood, bone marrow and other tissues. The antibody was shown to be unreactive with other cells in the human heematopoletic system and did not react with non-haematopoletic cells, e.g. in kidney, liver, breast or lung tissues (5). Anti-CD19, HD37, inhibits anti-lg-induced B-cell activation and proliferation (6). Precautions 1. The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. 2. This product contains sodium azide (NAM), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, intough not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. Storage Store in the dark at 28 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory. 3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. 4. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at ro		Clone: HD37. Isotype: IgG1, kappa. Conjugate concentration mg/L: See label on vial.				
 Specificity Anti-CD19, HD37, was included in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth International Workshops and Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its reactivity with CD19 (4, 5). Anti-CD19, HD37, labels human B cells in peripheral blood, bone marrow and other tissues. The antibody was shown to be urreactive with other cells in the human haematopoietic system and did not react with non-haematopoietic cells, e.g. in kidney, liver, breast or lung tissues (5). Anti-CD19, HD37, inhibits anti-Ig-induced B-cell activation and proliferation (6). Precautions 1. The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. 2. This product contains sodium azide (NaNs), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-up of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. Storage Store in the dark at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected, contact our Technical Services. Staining procedure Transfer 100 µL of PB 985 and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 10 µL is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. The recommended negative controt is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C)		for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays, and is covered by pending and issued				
 Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed its reactivity with CD19 (4, 5). Anti-CD19, HD37, labels human B cells in peripheral blood, bone marrow and other tissues. The antibody was shown to be unreactive with other cells in the human haematopoietic system and did not react with non-haematopoietic cells, e.g. in kidney, liver, breast or lung itssues (5). Anti-CD19, HD37, inhibits anti-lg-induced B C-ell activation and proliferation (6). Precautions The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. Storage Transfer 100 µL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube. Add 10 µL of PB 985 and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 10 µL is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. The ecommended negative control is a non-reactive PE-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature in the dark. Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 100 µL of DakoC	Immunogen	Hairy cell leukaemia cells (3).				
shown to be unreactive with other cells in the human haematopoietic system and did not react with non-haematopoietic cells, eg, in kidney, liver, breast or lung tissues (5). Anti-CD19, HD37, inhibits anti-Ig-induced B-cell activation and proliferation (6). Precautions 1. The device is not intended for clinical use including diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring of a disease state, and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. 2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN ₃), a chemical highly toxin in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. Storage Store in the dark at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected, contact our Technical Services. Staining procedure 1. Transfer 100 µL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube. 3. As with a vortex mixer. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. 4. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. 5. Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gentty with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. 6.	Specificity	Conferences on Human Leucocyte Differentiation Antigens and studies by a number of laboratories confirmed				
and it must not be used in conjunction with patient records or treatment. 2. This product contains sodium azide (NaN ₂), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. Storage Store in the dark at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected, contact our Technical Services. Staining procedure 1. Transfer 100 μL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube. 2. Add 10 μL of PB 985 and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 10 μL is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. 3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. 4. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature in the dark. 5. Add 10 μL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse [™] (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. 6. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse [™] Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. 7. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 μL of fluid. <		shown to be unreactive with other cells in the human haematopoietic system and did not react with non- haematopoietic cells, e.g. in kidney, liver, breast or lung tissues (5). Anti-CD19, HD37, inhibits anti-Ig-induced				
 though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing. 3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used. Storage Store in the dark at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected, contact our Technical Services. Staining procedure 1. Transfer 100 μL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube. 2. Add 10 μL of PB 985 and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 10 μL is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. 3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. 4. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. 5. Add 100 μL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. 6. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. 7. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 μL of fluid. 8. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. 9. Repeat step 7. 	Precautions					
Storage Store in the dark at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected, contact our Technical Services. Staining procedure 1. Transfer 100 µL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube. 2. Add 10 µL of PB 985 and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 10 µL is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. 3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. 4. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. 5. Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. 6. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. 7. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. 8. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. 9. Repeat step 7.		though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide				
 which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected, contact our Technical Services. Staining procedure Transfer 100 µL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube. Add 10 µL of PB 985 and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 10 µL is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Repeat step 7. 		3. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.				
 Add 10 µL of PB 985 and mix gently with a vortex mixer. The 10 µL is a guideline only; the optimal volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 1 nu of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Repeat step 7. 	Storage	which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the product is suspected,				
 volume should be determined by the individual laboratory. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype. Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Repeat step 7. 	Staining procedure	1. Transfer 100 μL of anticoagulated (EDTA) blood to a 12 x 75 mm polystyrene test tube.				
 Incubate in the dark at 4 °C for 30 minutes or at room temperature (20-25 °C) for 15-30 minutes. Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse™ Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Repeat step 7. 						
 Add 100 µL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse[™] (code Nos. S 3325 or S 3350) Reagent A to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse[™] Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Repeat step 7. 		3. The recommended negative control is a non-reactive PB-conjugated antibody of the same isotype.				
 mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. Add 1 mL of DakoCytomation Uti-Lyse[™] Reagent B to each sample and mix gently with a vortex mixer. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 µL of fluid. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Repeat step 7. 						
 Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and 6, please follow the recommendations for that reagent. 7. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 minutes. Gently aspirate the supernatant and discard it leaving approximately 50 μL of fluid. 8. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. 9. Repeat step 7. 						
 50 μL of fluid. 8. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. 9. Repeat step 7. 		Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. If another lysing reagent is used in steps 5 and				
 Ad 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a vortex mixer. Repeat step 7. 						
		8. Add 2 mL 0.01 mol/L PBS containing 2% bovine serum albumin and resuspend the cells by using a				
(108471-001) PB 985/RUO/SSA/21.04.04 p. 1/2		9. Repeat step 7.				
	(108471-001)	PB 985/RUO/SSA/21.04.04 p. 1/2				

- 10. Resuspend pellet in an appropriate fluid for flow cytometry, e.g. 0.3 mL PBS. The PBS should contain 1% paraformaldehyde (fixative) if samples are not analysed the same day.
- 11. Analyse on a flow cytometer or store at 2-8 °C in the dark until analysis. Samples can be run up to 24 hours after lysis.

Optimal conditions may vary depending on specimen and preparation method, and should be determined by each individual laboratory. It is recommended to include a suitable positive and negative control sample with each run for reagent and preparation control. Note that fluorochrome conjugates are light sensitive, and samples should be protected from light during the staining procedure and until the analysis.

References

- Sato S, Tedder TF. BC3. CD19 workshop panel report. In: Kishimoto T, Kikutani H, von dem Borne AEG, Goyert SM, Mason DY, Miyasaka M, et al., editors. Leucocyte typing VI. White cell differentiation antigens. Proceedings of the 6th International Workshop and Conference; 1996 Nov 10-14; Kobe, Japan. New York, London: Garland Publishing Inc.; 1997. p. 133-5.
- Sato S, Tedder TF. CD guide. CD19. In: Kishimoto T, Kikutani H, von dem Borne AEG, Goyert SM, Mason DY, Miyasaka M, et al., editors. Leucocyte typing VI. White cell differentiation antigens. Proceedings of the 6th International Workshop and Conference; 1996 Nov 10-14; Kobe, Japan. New York, London: Garland Publishing Inc.; 1997. p. 764-5.
- Pezzutto A, Dörken B, Feller A, Moldenhauer G, Schwartz R, Wernet P, et al. HD37 monoclonal antibody: a useful reagent for further characterization of "non-T, non-B" lymphoid malignancies. In: Reinherz EL, Haynes BF, Nadler LM, Bernstein ID, editors. Leukocyte typing II. Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens; 1984 Sept 17-20; Boston, USA. New York, Berlin, Heidelberg, Tokyo: Springer-Verlag; 1986. Volume 2. p. 391-402.
- Nadler LM. B cell/leukemia panel workshop: summary and comments. In: Reinherz EL, Haynes BF, Nadler LM, Bernstein ID, editors. Leukocyte typing II. Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens; 1984 Sept 17-20; Boston, USA. New York, Berlin, Heidelberg, Tokyo: Springer-Verlag; 1986. Volume 2. p. 3-43.
- Mason DY, Ladyman H, Gatter KC. Immunohistochemical analysis of monoclonal anti-B cell antibodies. In: Reinherz EL, Haynes BF, Nadler LM, Bernstein ID, editors. Leukocyte typing II. Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Human Leukocyte Differentiation Antigens; 1984 Sept 17-20; Boston, USA. New York, Berlin, Heidelberg, Tokyo: Springer-Verlag; 1986. Volume 2. p. 245-55.
- Pezzutto A, Dörken B, Rabinovitch PS, Ledbetter JA, Moldenhauer G, Clark EA. CD19 monoclonal antibody HD37 inhibits anti-immunoglobulin-induced B cell activation and proliferation. J Immunol 1987;138:2793-9.

Explanation of symbols

REF	Catalogue number	淤	Keep away from sunlight (consult storage section)	Manufacturer
	Consult instructions for use	LOT	Batch code	
2°C	Temperature limitation		Use by	

PB 985/RUO/SSA/21.04.04 p. 2/2