



CNIO

Mouse and Rat Anti Mouse
Antibodies 2016

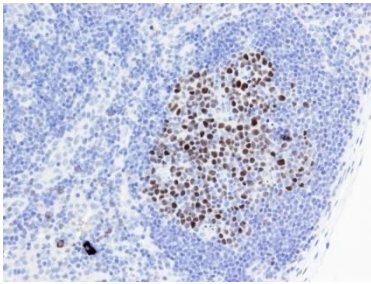
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NOTE: All IHC protocols have been done in the Discovery-XT autostainer (Ventana®, Roche®). If you want to reproduce them manually, all conditions (antigen retrieval, incubation time, dilutions) have to be optimized.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Bcl-6



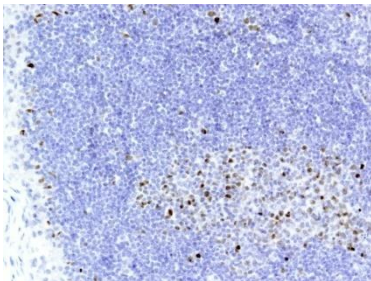
TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	42B
CONTROL:	Mouse lymph node
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG1

Transcriptional repressor mainly required for germinal center (GC) formation and antibody affinity maturation which has different mechanisms of action specific to the lineage and biological functions. Forms complexes with different corepressors and histone deacetylases to repress the transcriptional expression of different subsets of target genes

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	1:50 Purified	OmniMap Mild CCI
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	Not done	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Bcl7a

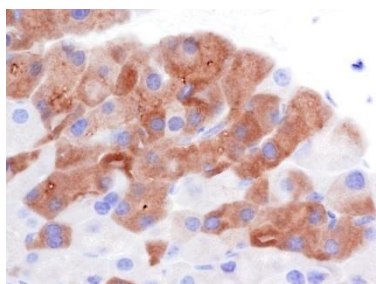


TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	15C
CONTROL:	Mouse lymph node
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG1

In humans this gene is directly involved, with Myc and IgH, in a three-way gene translocation in a Burkitt lymphoma cell line. As a result of the gene translocation, the N-terminal region of the gene product is disrupted, which is thought to be related to the pathogenesis of a subset of high-grade B cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	1:75	OmniMap Mild CCI No Heat
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	Not done	
IP	Not done	

Rat Monoclonal Antibody



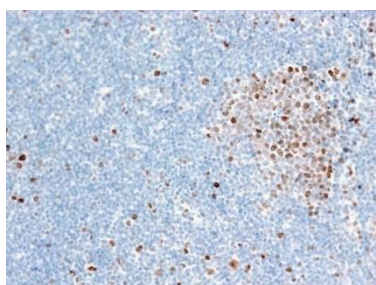
Beta-Gal (LacZ)

TYPE:	Rat Monoclonal
CLONE:	3A9A
CONTROL:	Mouse Pancreas
LOCALIZATION:	Depending on the reporter
ISOTYPE:	IgG2b

Beta galactosidase is coded by a gene (*lac z*) in the *lac* operon of *Escherichia coli*. It is a metalloenzyme that splits lactose into glucose and galactose. It hydrolyzes terminal, non-reducing beta-D-galactose residues in beta-D-galactosides. This Ab is used in tissue or cells expressing LacZ or Transgenic mice expressing beta-galactosidase

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	1:500 Variable with level of expression	OmniMap Mild CCI No heat
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	1:200	
WB	1:200	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody



Blimp-1

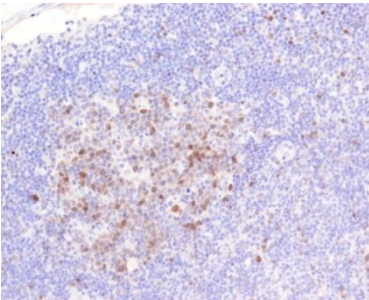
TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	ROS195G, 227E, 317A.
CONTROL:	Mouse lymph node
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG1

B lymphocyte-induced maturation protein-1 (Blimp-1) is a 98-kDa protein containing five Kruppel-type zinc fingers that confer sequence specific DNA binding. Based on studies in B cell lines, Blimp-1 has been postulated to be a master regulator of terminal B cell differentiation.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	NEAT	OmniMap Mild CCI
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Nor done	
WB	NEAT	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cdk6



TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	19G
CONTROL:	Tonsil
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
ISOTYPE:	IgG1

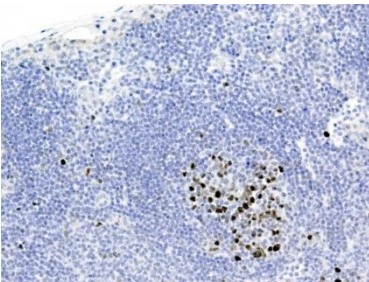
This antibody recognizes a protein of 40 kDa, identified as cyclin-dependent kinase-6 (cdk6, also known as p40cdk6 and PLSTIRE). Cyclin-dependent kinases (cdk) are the catalytic subunits of the cyclin/cdk complexes, which phosphorylate substrates on threonine/serine residues. Cdk6 associates with the D-type cyclins and is important in the progression of cells from the G1-phase to the S-phase of the cell cycle. Our CDK6 (19G) antibody has been produced in CDK6 gene inactivated mice.

APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	NEAT	OmniMap Standard RiboCC No Heat
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Eed



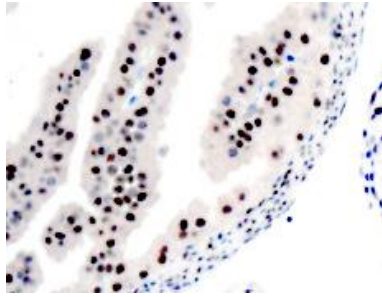
TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	41D
CONTROL:	Mouse lymph node
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG2a

This gene encodes a member of the Polycomb-group (PcG) family. PcG family members form multimeric protein complexes, which are involved in maintaining the transcriptional repressive state of genes over successive cell generations.

APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	1:75	OmniMap Mild CCI
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	Not done	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody



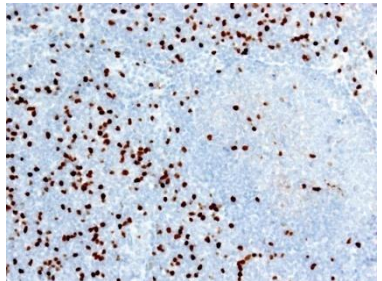
Estrogen Receptor

TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	CRET94D
CONTROL:	Mouse reproductive system
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG1

Anti-Estrogen Receptor strongly stains the nucleus of epithelial cells in breast carcinomas. The ER is an important regulator of growth and differentiation in the mammary gland. Presence of ER in breast tumours indicates an increased likelihood of response to anti-estrogen (e.g. tamoxifen) therapy in humans.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	NEAT supernatant	OmniMap Mild CCI
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT supernatant	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody



Foxp3

TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	221D
CONTROL:	Mouse lymph node
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG1

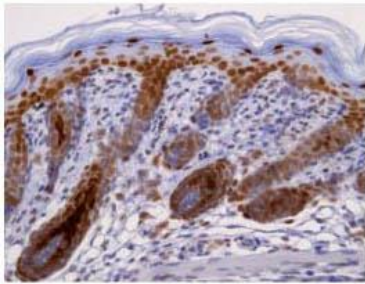
FoxP3 is a forkhead-family transcription factor that negatively regulates T cell function. Mice carrying a loss-of-function mutation in FoxP3 present with fatal autoimmune-like disease caused by hyper responsive CD4(+) T cells. Mice that overexpress scurf possess fewer mature T cells with reduced functional capabilities compared with normal littermate control mice. FoxP3 is critical for normal CD4+ T cell function and for the successful coordination of a normal response to immunological challenge in vivo.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	NEAT	OmniMap Mild CCI
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	Not done	
IP	Not done	

REFERENCES

Banham AH1, Lyne L, Scase TJ, Blacklaws BA. Monoclonal antibodies raised to the human FOXP3 protein can be used effectively for detecting Foxp3(+) T cells in other mammalian species. Vet Immunol Immunopathol. 2009 Feb 15;127(3-4):376-81.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody



Fra-2

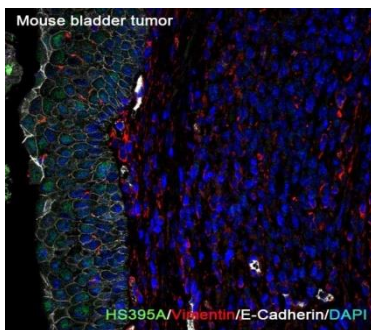
TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	REY146C
CONTROL:	Mouse epidermis
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG2a

Fra-2 belongs to the activator protein 1 family of transcription factors. Mice transgenic for Fra-2 develop a systemic fibrotic disease with vascular manifestations similar to those of systemic sclerosis (SSc). Controls osteoclast survival and size. As a dimer with JUN, activates LIF transcription. Activates CEBPB transcription in PGE2-activated osteoblast.

APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	NEAT	OmniMap Mild CCI
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody



Hes-1

TYPE:	Rat monoclonal
CLONE:	HS395A
CONTROL:	Skin
LOCALIZATION:	nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG2b

HES1 belongs to a family of basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins that are essential for neurogenesis, myogenesis, hematopoiesis, and sex determination. HES1 is a transcriptional repressor for a number of genes, but it can also function as a transcriptional activator

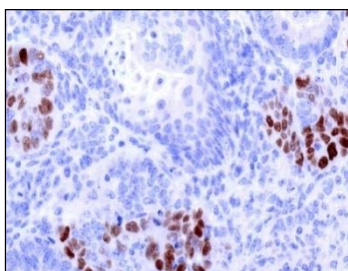
APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	1:50	
IHC-P	1:100 purified	I CCI m RbaRtBiot+OMNI RBB
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	N/A	
WB	1:30	
IP	Not done	

REFERENCES

Maraver A, Fernandez-Marcos PJ, Cash TP, Mendez-Pertuz M, Dueñas M, Maietta P, Martinelli P, Muñoz-Martin M, Martínez-Fernández M, Cañamero M, Roncador G, Martínez-Torrecedrada JL, Grivas D, de la Pompa JL, Valencia A, Paramio JM, Real FX, Serrano M. NOTCH pathway inactivation promotes bladder cancer progression. J Clin Invest. 2015 Feb;125(2):824-30.

Rat Monoclonal Antibody



NANOG

TYPE:	Rat monoclonal
CLONE: :	NF1, NF238 and SER211
CONTROL:	Theratoma
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear and cytoplasmic
ISOTYPE:	IgG2a

Transcription regulator involved in inner cell mass and embryonic stem (ES) cells proliferation and self-renewal. Imposes pluripotency on ES cells and prevents their differentiation towards extraembryonic endoderm and trophectoderm lineages..

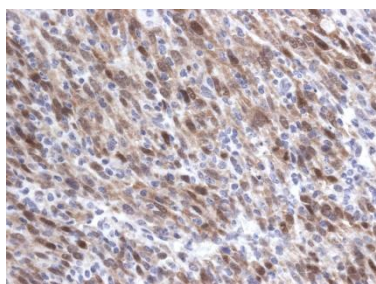
APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	Not done	
IHC-P	1:2 supernatant	CC1m 60' det3+OR (Ventana)
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	1:2 supernatant	
IP	Not Done	

Commercialized by: Biologend

Rat Monoclonal Antibody

p15 (CDKN2B)



TYPE:	Rat monoclonal
CLONE:	PAT65B
CONTROL:	Mouse fibrosarcoma
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG2a
REACTS WITH:	Mouse

This gene lies adjacent to the tumor suppressor gene CDKN2A in a region that is frequently mutated and deleted in a wide variety of tumors. This gene encodes a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, also known as p15Ink4b protein, which forms a complex with CDK4 or CDK6, and prevents the activation of the CDK kinases by cyclin D, thus the encoded protein functions as a cell growth regulator that inhibits cell cycle G1 progression

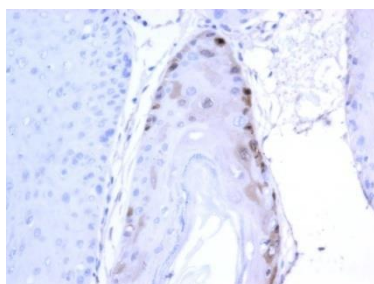
APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	Not done	
IHC-P	1:2	CC1 st Rbt Biot+OmniRbb
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT supernatant	
IP	Not done	

REFERENCES

Muñoz-Espín D, Cañamero M, Maraver A, Gómez-López G, Contreras J, Murillo-Cuesta S, Rodríguez-Baeza A, Varela-Nieto I, Ruberte J, Collado M, Serrano M. Programmed cell senescence during mammalian embryonic development. *Cell*. 2013 Nov 21;155(5):1104-18.

Rat Monoclonal Antibody



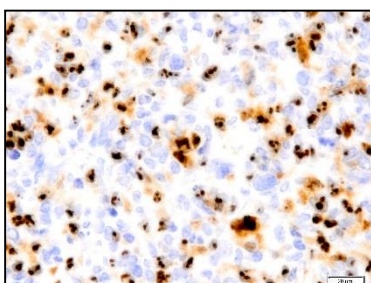
p16(CDKN2A)

TYPE:	Rat Monoclonal
CLONE:	CAR327C
CONTROL:	Mouse papilloma
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG2b

p16 (also known as cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A, multiple tumor suppressor 1 and as several other synonyms), is a tumor suppressor protein, that in humans is encoded by the CDKN2A gene. p16 plays an important role in cell cycle regulation by decelerating cells progression from G1 phase to S phase, and therefore acts as a tumor suppressor that is implicated in the prevention of cancers, notably melanoma, oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma, cervical cancer, and esophageal cancer. p16 can be used to improve the histological diagnostic accuracy of CIN3. The CDKN2A gene is frequently mutated or deleted in a wide variety of tumors.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	1:10	OmniMap Mild CCI No heat
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	Neat supernatant	
IP		

Rat Monoclonal Antibody



New

mp19 (CDKN2A-ARF)

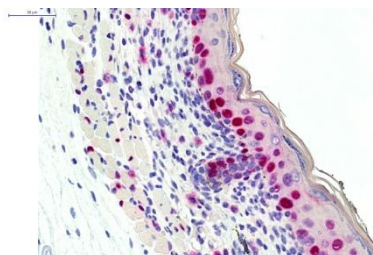
TYPE:	Rat monoclonal
CLONE:	PIL346
CONTROL:	Fibrosarcoma
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG2b
REACTS WITH:	mouse

ARF (known as p14ARF in human and p19ARF in mouse) was originally identified as an alternative transcript of the INK4b- ARF- INK4a locus located on human chromosome 9p21. This locus encodes two members of the INK4 family of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors, p15 INK4b and p16 INK4a, that regulate progression through the G1 phase of the cell cycle.

APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	Not done	
IHC-P	Neat supernatant	CCI st Rbt Biot+OmniRbb
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	Neat supernatant	
IP	Not done	

Rat Monoclonal Antibody



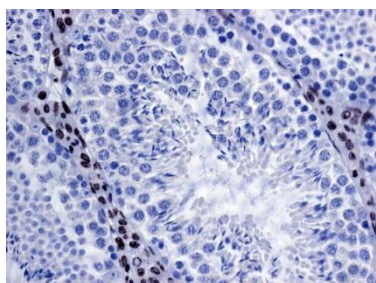
p21

TYPE: Rat Monoclonal
CLONE: HUGO291
CONTROL: Mouse papilloma
LOCALIZATION: Nuclear
ISOTYPE: IgG2a

This gene encodes a potent cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor. The encoded protein binds to and inhibits the activity of cyclin-CDK2 or CDK4 complexes, and thus functions as a regulator of cell cycle progression at G1. The expression of this gene is tightly controlled by the tumor suppressor protein p53, through which this protein mediates the p53-dependent cell cycle G1 phase arrest in response to a variety of stress stimuli.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	1:10	OmniMap Mild CCI
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT supernatant	
IP	Not done	

Rat Monoclonal Antibody



p27

TYPE: Rat monoclonal
CLONE: SON82B
CONTROL: Mouse testicle
LOCALIZATION: Nuclear
ISOTYPE: IgG2a
REACTS WITH: Mouse

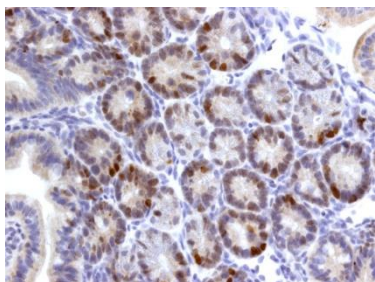
Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B (p27Kip1) is an enzyme inhibitor that in humans is encoded by the CDKN1B gene. It encodes a protein which belongs to the Cip/Kip family of cyclin dependent kinase (Cdk) inhibitor proteins. The encoded protein binds to and prevents the activation of cyclin E-CDK2 or cyclin D-CDK4 complexes, and thus controls the cell cycle progression at G1.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	Not done	
IHC-P	1:100	RiboCC 40min RbcRTbIOT+Omni Rbb
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT supernatant	
IP	Not done	

REFERENCES

Muñoz-Espín D, Cañamero M, Maraver A, Gómez-López G, Contreras J, Murillo-Cuesta S, Rodríguez-Baeza A, Varela-Nieto I, Ruberte J, Collado M, Serrano M. Programmed cell senescence during mammalian embryonic development. Cell. 2013 Nov 21;155(5):1104-18.

Rat Monoclonal Antibody



p53

TYPE: Rat monoclonal
CLONE: POE316A
CONTROL: Mouse intestine
LOCALIZATION: Nuclear
ISOTYPE: IgG2a
REACTS WITH: Mouse

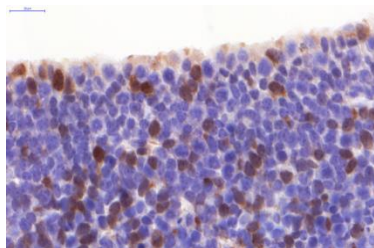
Acts as a tumor suppressor in many tumor types; induces growth arrest or apoptosis depending on the physiological circumstances and cell type. Involved in cell cycle regulation as a trans-activator that acts to negatively regulate cell division by controlling a set of genes required for this process. One of the activated genes is an inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases..

APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	Not done	
IHC-P	1:2	RiboCC 60min RbcRtBiot+OR
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT supernatant	
IP	Not done	

Rat Monoclonal Antibody

Plk1



TYPE: Rat monoclonal
CLONE: POE125A
CONTROL: Embryonic tissue
LOCALIZATION: Nuclear
ISOTYPE:
REACTS WITH: Human and mouse

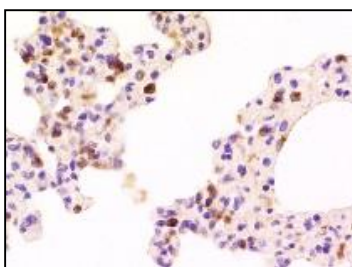
Serine/threonine-protein kinase that performs several important functions throughout M phase of the cell cycle, including the regulation of centrosome maturation and spindle assembly, the removal of cohesins from chromosome arms, the inactivation of anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) inhibitors, and the regulation of mitotic exit and cytokinesis. Polo-like kinase proteins acts by binding and phosphorylating proteins that are already phosphorylated on a specific motif recognized by the POLO box domains.

APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	Not done	
IHC-P	1:2	CCI ST 60min RbcRtBiot+OR
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	Not done	
IP	Not done	

Rat Monoclonal Antibody

Saa3



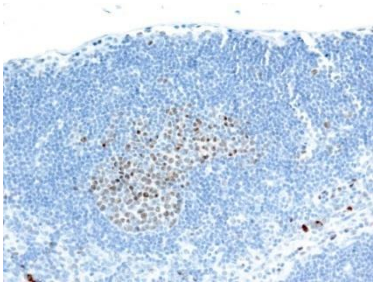
TYPE: Rat monoclonal
CLONE: JOR110A
CONTROL: Supernatant of stimulated RAW12 macrophages cell line
LOCALIZATION: Cytoplasm and extracellular
ISOTYPE: IgG2b

Serum amyloid A (SAA) proteins are proposed mediators of inflammation and metabolism, with increased serum levels being associated with obesity, chronic hyperglycemia, insulin resistance and cardiovascular disease. Mouse SAA3 (mSAA3) protein is known to be up-regulated extrahepatically in inflammatory responses, and acts as an endogenous ligand for the toll-like receptor 4/MD-2 complex. SAA3 also displays monocyte chemotactic activity and may play a role in metabolic inflammation.

APPLICATIONS

	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	Not done	
IHC-P	Neat supernatant	CCI ST 60min RbcRtBiot+OR
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	Citrate
WB	1:10 supernatant	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody



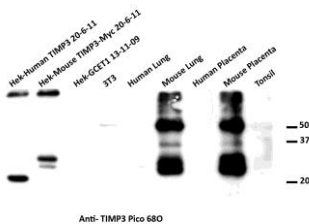
Suz12

TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	SUZ124C
CONTROL:	Mouse lymph node
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG1

Polycomb group (PcG) protein. Component of the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex, which methylates 'Lys-9' (H3K9me) and 'Lys-27' (H3K27me) of histone H3, leading to transcriptional repression of the affected target gene. The PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex may also serve as a recruiting platform for DNA methyltransferases, thereby linking two epigenetic repression systems.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
Frozen	Not done	
IHQ	1:50	OmniMap Mild CC1
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	NEAT supernatant	
IP	Not done	

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody



Timp2/Timp3

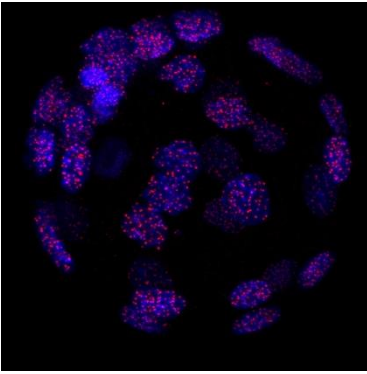
TYPE:	Mouse monoclonal
CLONE:	PICO680
CONTROL:	spleen
LOCALIZATION:	Nuclear
ISOTYPE:	IgG2a

This gene is a member of the TIMP gene family. The proteins encoded by this gene family are natural inhibitors of the matrix metalloproteinases, a group of peptidases involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix. In addition to an inhibitory role against metalloproteinases, the encoded protein has a unique role among TIMP family members in its ability to directly suppress the proliferation of endothelial cells..

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	1: 2	
IHC-P	1: 100 purified	ER2 20 min Novolink
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	Not done	
WB	1:10	
IP	Not done	

Rat Monoclonal Antibody

Trf-1



TYPE: Rat monoclonal
CLONE: 572C
CONTROL: Mefs
LOCALIZATION: Nuclear
ISOTYPE IgG2a
REACTS WITH: Mouse

Binds the telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeat and negatively regulates telomere length. Involved in the regulation of the mitotic spindle. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection.

APPLICATIONS	DILUTION	ANTIGEN RETRIEVAL
IHC-F	1:100	
IHC-P	Not done	
Elisa	1:1000	
IF	1:200 purified antibody	
WB	1: 500 purified antibody	
IP	Not done	