

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-CD257 (BAFF/BLyS) (Human) mAb

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity	Concentration
D200-3	1D6	Mouse IgG1	100 µL	1 mg/mL

BACKGROUND: CD257/BAFF (B cell-activating factor belonging to the TNF family) is a membrane protein expressed by dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages, follicular dendritic cells, activated T cells, activated neutrophils, and malignant B cells. CD257/BAFF, also known as BLyS (B lymphocyte stimulator), is a potent B cell growth factor. Proteolytic cleavage can result in the release of a soluble trimeric BAFF which binds to the BAFF receptor (BAFF-R/CD268/BR3), BCMA and TACI. The release of soluble BAFF is regulated by IFN- γ and to a lesser extent IL-10. BAFF protects B cells from apoptosis and increases the expression of anti-apoptotic proteins Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone 1D6) supernatant using protein A agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell NS-1 with BALB/c mouse splenocyte immunized with human CD257 (BAFF/BLyS) transfectant.

FORMULATION: 100 µg IgG in 100 µL volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with human CD257 (BAFF/BLyS) on Western blotting, Immunocytochemistry and Flow cytometry.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting: 1 µg/mL for chemiluminescence detection system

Immunoprecipitation: Not tested

Immunohistochemistry: Not tested *

*It is reported that clone 1D6 can be used in Immunohistochemistry in the reference number 1).

Immunocytochemistry: 5 µg/mL

Heat treatment is necessary for paraffin embedded sections.

Microwave oven; 2 times for 10 minutes each in 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 6.5)

Flow cytometry: 5 µg/mL (final concentration)

Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOLS.**

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

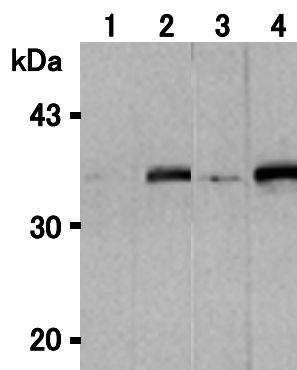
SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat
Cell	transfectant	Not tested	Not tested
Reactivity on FCM	+		

REFERENCE:

1) Hase, H., *et al.*, *Blood* **103**, 2257-2265 (2004) [WB, IHC, FCM]

Clone 1D6 is used in this reference.



Western blot analysis of BAFF/BLyS expression in mock transfected cells (1, 3) and BAFF/BLyS transfected cells (2, 4) using D200-3 at 1 µg/mL (1, 2) and 5 µg/mL (3, 4).

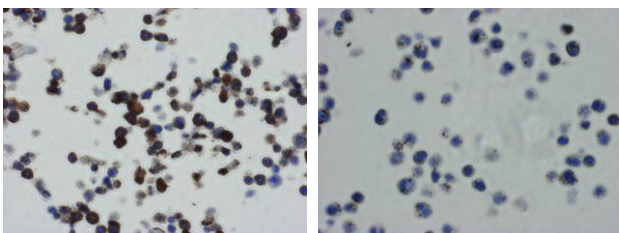
PROTOCOLS:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution.
- 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer.

- 4) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 μ L of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel (12.5% acrylamide) for electrophoresis.
- 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
- 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 10% skimmed milk as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 anti-IgG (Mouse) pAb-HRP (MBL; code no. 330) diluted with 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 5 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive control for Western blotting; transfectant)



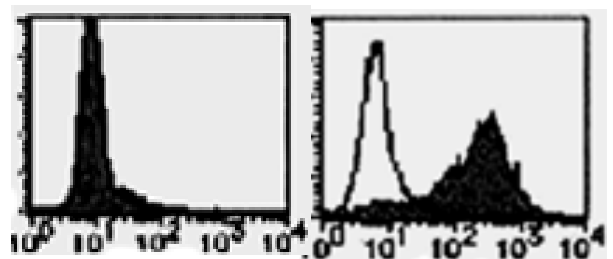
Immunocytochemical detection of BAFF/BLyS on paraffin embedded section of BAFF/BLyS transfected cells (left) and mock transfected cells (right) with D200-3.

Immunocytochemical staining for paraffin embedded sections: SAB method

- 1) Deparaffinize the sections with Xylene 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 2) Wash the slides with Ethanol 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 3) Wash the slides with PBS 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 4) Heat treatment
Heat treatment by microwave oven:
Place the slides put on staining basket in 500 mL

- beaker with 500 mL of 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 6.5). Cover the beaker with plastic wrap, then process the slides 2 times for 10 minutes each at 500 W with microwave oven. Let the slides cool down in the beaker at room temperature for about 40 minutes.
- 5) Remove the slides from the citrate buffer and cover each section with 3% H₂O₂ for 10 minutes at room temperature to block endogenous peroxidase activity. Wash 3 times in PBS for 5 minutes each.
- 6) Remove the slides from PBS, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with Protein Blocking Agent (Ultratech HRP Kit; IMMUNOTECH, code no. IM-2391) for 5 minutes to block non-specific staining. Do not wash.
- 7) Tip off the blocking buffer, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with primary antibody diluted with PBS containing 1% BSA as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS**.
- 8) Incubate the sections for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 9) Wash the slides 3 times in PBS for 5 minutes each.
- 10) Wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with Polyvalent Biotinylated Antibody (Ultratech HRP Kit). Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Wash as in step 9).
- 11) Wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with Streptavidin-Peroxidase (Ultratech HRP Kit). Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Wash as in step 9).
- 12) Visualize by reacting for 10-20 minutes with substrate solution containing 7.5 mg DAB, 40 μ L of 30% H₂O₂ in 150 mL PBS. *DAB is a suspect carcinogen and must be handled with care. Always wear gloves.
- 13) Wash the slides in water for 5 minutes.
- 14) Counter stain in hematoxylin for 1 minute, wash the slides 3 times in water for 5 minutes each, and then immerse the slides in PBS for 5 minutes. Dehydrate by immersing in Ethanol 3 times for 3 minutes each, followed by immersing in Xylene 3 times for 3 minutes each.
- 15) Now ready for mounting.

(Positive control for Immunohistochemistry; transfectant)



Flow cytometric analysis of BAFF/BLyS expression on BAFF/BLyS transfected cells (right) and parental cells (left). Open histograms indicate the reaction of isotypic control to the cells. Shaded histograms indicate the reaction of D200-3 to the cells.

Flow cytometric analysis for floating cells

We usually use Fisher tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all step described below.

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with washing buffer [PBS containing 2% fetal calf serum (FCS) and 0.1% NaN₃].
- 2) Resuspend the cells with washing buffer (5x10⁶ cells/mL).
- 3) Add 50 µL of the cell suspension into each tube, and centrifuge at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature (20~25°C). Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 4) Add 10 µL of normal goat serum containing 1 mg/mL normal human IgG and 0.1% NaN₃ to the cell pellet after tapping. Mix well and incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 5) Add 40 µL of the primary antibody at the concentration as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** diluted with the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
- 6) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 7) Add 30 µL of 1:40 anti-IgG (Mouse) pAb-FITC (MBL: code no. IM-0819) diluted with the washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- 8) Add 1 mL of the washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 9) Resuspend the cells with 500 µL of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer.

(Positive control for Flow cytometry; transfectant)

Flow cytometric analysis for whole blood cells

We usually use Falcon tubes or equivalents as reaction tubes for all step described below.

- 1) Add 50 µL of the primary antibody at the concentration as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** diluted with the washing buffer [PBS containing 2% fetal calf serum (FCS) and 0.1% NaN₃] into each tube.
- 2) Add 50 µL of whole blood into each tube. Mix well, and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature (20~25°C).
- 3) Add 1 mL of washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 4) Add 30 µL of 1:40 anti-IgG (Mouse) pAb-FITC (MBL: code no. IM-0819) diluted with washing buffer. Mix well and incubate for 15 minutes at room temperature.
- 5) Add 1 mL of washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 6) Lyse with OptiLyse C (for analysis on Beckman Coulter instruments) or OptiLyse B (for analysis on BD instruments), using the procedure recommended in the respective package inserts.
- 7) Add 1 mL of H₂O to each tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 8) Centrifuge at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.

- 9) Add 1 mL of washing buffer followed by centrifugation at 500 x g for 1 minute at room temperature. Remove supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 10) Resuspend the cells with 500 µL of the washing buffer and analyze by a flow cytometer.

(Positive control for Flow cytometry; transfectant)

RELATED PRODUCTS:

D200-3	Anti-CD257 (BAFF/BLyS) (Human) mAb (1D6)
D200-4	Anti-CD257 (BAFF/BLyS) (Human) mAb-FITC (1D6)
D201-3	Anti-CD268 (BAFF-R/BR3) (Human) mAb (8A7)
D201-4	Anti-CD268 (BAFF-R/BR3) (Human) mAb-FITC (8A7)
K0029-3	Anti-CD137 (Human) mAb (4B4-1)
K0029-4	Anti-CD137 (Human) mAb-FITC (4B4-1)
K0030-3	Anti-CD137L (Human) mAb (5F4)
K0030-4	Anti-CD137L (Human) mAb-FITC (5F4)
K0031-3	Anti-HVEM mAb (122)
K0031-4	Anti-HVEM mAb-FITC (122)
K0039-3	Anti-CD120a (TNF-R1) (Human) mAb (H398)
K0039-4	Anti-CD120a (TNF-R1) (Human) mAb-FITC (H398)
K0040-3	Anti-CD120b (TNF-R2) (Human) mAb (80M2)
K0040-4	Anti-CD120b (TNF-R2) (Human) mAb-FITC (80M2)
K0145-3	Anti-CD30 (Human) mAb (Ber-H2)
K0145-4	Anti-CD30 (Human) mAb-FITC (Ber-H2)
MD-10-3	Anti-Fas (CD95) (Human) mAb (UB2)
MD-10-4	Anti-Fas (CD95) (Human) mAb-FITC (UB2)
MD-10-5	Anti-Fas (CD95) (Human) mAb-PE (UB2)
MD-11-3	Anti-Fas (CD95) (Human) mAb (ZB4)
SY-001	Anti-Fas (CD95) mAb (CH-11)
D041-3	Anti-Fas Ligand (CD178) (Human) mAb (4H9)
D041-4	Anti-Fas Ligand (CD178) (Human) mAb-FITC (4H9)
D041-5	Anti-Fas Ligand (CD178) (Human) mAb-PE (4H9)
D041-6	Anti-Fas Ligand (CD178) (Human) mAb-Biotin (4H9)
D042-3	Anti-Fas Ligand (CD178) (Human) mAb (4A5)
D051-3	Anti-CD154 (CD40 Lgand) (Human) mAb (5F3)
D051-4	Anti-CD154 (CD40 Lgand) (Human) mAb-FITC (5F3)
D113-3	Anti-TNF α (Human) mAb (#1)
D114-3	Anti-TNF- β (Lymphotoxin) (Human) mAb (#1)
D125-3	Anti-CD134 (OX40) (Human) mAb (W4-3)
D126-3	Anti-CD252 (OX40L) (Human) mAb (TAG-34)