

Anti-CD52 antibody, rabbit polyclonal, KO-Validated

73-030 100 μ l

Validation: Specificity validated with KO mouse (Fig.2)

Storage: Shipped at 4°C or at -20°C. Upon arrival, spin-down and store at -20°C.

Reactivity: Mouse. Likely to react with rat due to the sequence identity.

Applications:

1. Western blotting (1/1,000 dilution) 2. Immunohistchemistry-P (1/100 dilution)

3. Immunofluorescence staining (1/100 dilution)

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to 29-48 amino acids of mouse CD52, C-AASGTNKNSTSTKKTPLKSG, conjugated with KLH

Form: Whole rabbit antiserum added with 0.1% sodium azide.

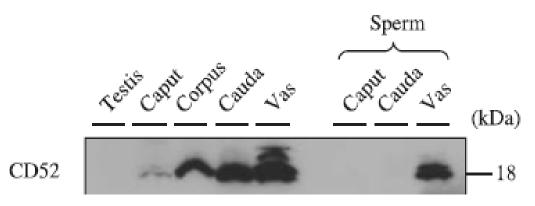
Key words: CD52, CAMPATH-1 antigen, Lymphocyte differentiation antigen B7, Cell membrane, GPI-anchor, Glycoprotein.

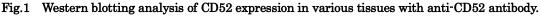
Function: CD52 may play a role in carrying and orienting carbohydrate, as well as having a more specific role. Expressed on lymphohematopoietic tissues, including thymus, spleen, and bone marrow, but not in liver, kidney, and brain.

Molecular mass: 7,798 Da with 74 amino acids. In mature form, propeptide is removed, and GPI anchored and glycosylated.

Database Links: uniprot/Q64389Mouse CD52Gene ID 23833Mouse CD52

Reference: This antibody was described in Ref.1 and used in the following publications. Yamaguchi R et al. (2008) Cd52, known as a major maturation-associated sperm membrane antigen secreted from the epididymis, is not required for fertilization in the mouse. <u>Genes Cells.</u> 13:851-61.WB.





Testes, male reproductive ducts and sperm protein were extracted with lysis buffer containing Triton X-100 and subjected to western blot analysis. Western blots containing equal amounts of tissue proteins $(30 \ \mu g)$ and sperm protein $(10 \ \mu g)$ were reacted with anti-CD52 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



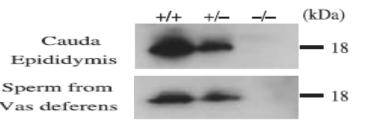


Fig.2. Western blot analysis of CD52 in cauda epididymal lysates and sperm lysates of wild type and CD52 deficient mice. $Cd52^{+/+}$ (+/+), $Cd52^{+/-}$ (+/-), and $Cd52^{-/-}$ (-/-).

Cauda epididymis and sperm from vas deferens were lysed in lysis buffer containing 1% TritonX-100. Proteins (30 μ g for cauda epididimis and 10 μ g for sperm) were analyzed by western blotting with anti-CD52 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

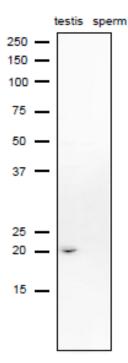
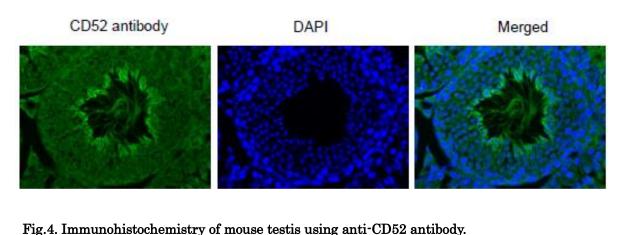


Fig.3. Western blot analysis of CD52 in lysates of mouse testis and sperm with anti-CD52 antibody.

Proteins in the lysates (10 μ g) are separated on SDS-PAGE (10-20% gradient) and electro-blotted to PVDF membrane. The membrane was reacted with anti-CD52 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. As the second antibody, anti-rabbit IgG antibody conjugated with HRP (ab97051) was used at 1/10,000 dilution. The numbers on the right are positions of protein size markers shown in kDa.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded mouse testis Deparaffinization by LemosolRA (#122-03991, Wako, Osaka) 100% Et-OH, 95%, 90%, 70%, DW Rehydration Antigen retrieval Histo/Zyme (Cat.# k046; Diagnostic BioSystems) Washing PBST (0.25% triton X-100/PBS-) Blocking 10 % FBS / PBST 30 min 1st antibody 1/100 dilution in PBS- 4°C O/N Washing PBS-1,000 dilution, 60 min (Alexa Flour-488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) 2nd antibody Washing PBS-5 min, 3 times DAPI 1.0µg/mL DAPI in TBS 10 min Mount ImmunoSelect Antifading Mounting Medium (SCR-38447; Dianova)

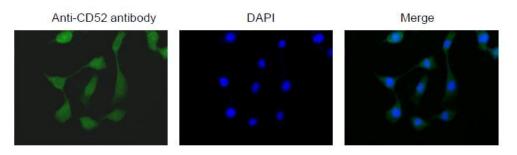


Fig. 5 Immunofluorescence staining of CD52 in NIH3T3 cells with anti-CD52
antibody. The cells were fixed in 4% paraaformaldehyde over night
Permeabilization in 0.25% Triton X-100/PBS for 10 min
Blocking in 1.5% BSA/PBS for 30 min
1st antibodies diluted 1/100 by blocking buffer and incubated over night
2nd antibody,goat, anti-mouse IgG conjugated withAlex 488 (1/1000 dilution).
Nuclei were stained with DAPI

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