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



MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-HS1 mAb

Code No.CloneSubclassQuantityConcentrationM001-33A3Mouse IgG1100 μL1mg/mL

BACKGROUND: The HS1 protein is one of the major substrates of non-receptor-type protein-tyrosine kinases and is phosphorylated immediately after crosslinking of the surface IgM on B cells. It is reported that HS1 protein plays a crucial role in the B-cell antigen receptor-mediated signal transduction pathway that leads to apoptosis.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone 3A3) supernatant using protein A agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with Balb/c mouse splenocyte immunized with the recombinant human HS1.

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, mouse and rat HS1 (75 kDa) on Western blotting.

APPLICATIONS:

 $\underline{Western \quad blotting}; \quad 1 \quad \mu g/mL \quad for \quad chemilumine scence$

detection system

Immunoprecipitation; 10 µg/500 µL of cell extract from

5x10⁶ cells

<u>Immunohistochemistry</u>; Not determined <u>Immunocytochemistry</u>; Not tested Flow cytometry; Not tested

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

INTENDED USE:

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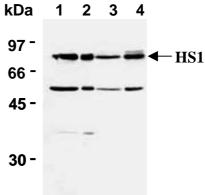
SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat
Cells	Raji, Jurkat	WR19L	PC12
Reactivity on WB	+	+	+

REFERENCES:

- 1) Bunnnell, S. C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275, 2219-2230 (2000)
- 2) Hutchcroft, J. E., et al., J. Immunol. **161**, 4506-4512 (1998)
- 3) Suzuki, Y., et al., J. Immunol. 158, 2736-2744 (1997)
- 4) Fukuda, T., et al., PNAS 92, 7302-7306 (1995)
- 5) Yamanashi, Y., et al., PNAS 90, 3631-3635 (1993)

Clone 3A3 is used in reference number 2).



Western blot analysis of HS1 expression in Raji (1), Jurkat (2), WR19L (3) and PC12 (4) using M001-3.

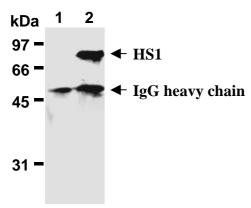
PROTOCOLS:

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 protease inhibitors at appropriate concentrations. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes; thereafter, briefly sonicate the mixture (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 sample per lane on a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel and carry out 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 manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 5% 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 1% skimmed milk as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with 1:10,000 of Anti-IgG (Mouse) pAb-HRP (MBL; code no. 330) diluted with 1% 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 off the membrane, and incubate membrane with an appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute.
- 12) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 13) Expose the membrane onto an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes.
- 14) Develop the film under usual settings. The conditions for exposure and development may vary

(Positive controls for Western blotting; Raji, Jurkat, WR19L and PC12)



Immunoprecipitation of HS1 from Jurkat with mouse IgG1 (1) or M001-3 (2). After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplex was resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with M001-3.

Immunoprecipitation

- 1) Wash cells (approximately 1 x 10⁷ cells) 3 times with PBS and resuspend them in 1 mL of cold Lysis buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.2), 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol] containing protease inhibitors at appropriate concentrations. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes; thereafter, briefly sonicate the mixture (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 fresh tube.
- 3) Add 50 μ L of 50% protein A agarose beads in the supernatant. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 60 minutes.
- 4) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C. Supernatant is equally divided into another fresh two tubes.
- 5) Add the mouse IgG1 isotype control antibody (MBL; code no. M075-3) or Anti-HS1 mAb (M001-3) at the amount of as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** to the supernatant. Vortex briefly and incubate with gentle agitation for 60-120 minutes at 4°C.
- 6) Add 20 μ L of 50% protein A agarose beads into the tube. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-60 minutes at 4°C.
- 7) Wash the beads 3-5 times with ice-cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).
- 8) Resuspend the beads in 30 μ L of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 15 μ L/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis.

(See **SDS-PAGE & Western blotting**.)

(Positive control for Immunoprecipitation; Jurkat)